

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, MONDAY, MAY 13, 1929—VOL. XXI, NO. 141

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

LENINGRAD BUSY AND FLOURISHES IN NEW ACTIVITY

Still Great City Only Little Less Populated Than Before World War

BELIEVED DESTINED FOR ADDED GROWTH

Factories on Neva Belch Smoke in Turning Out Tractors—Winter Palace Intact

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
LENINGRAD—One finds a strong contrast of past and present in this renamed former capital of the tsars, reared by the masterful innovating initiative of Peter the Great on the marshes of the River Neva.

The physical outlines of the city are little changed. The golden spire of the Admiralty Building, which embodies Peter's ambition to make Russia a great naval power, still pierces the sky. The fortress of Petropavlovsk, with its frowning bastions, dominates the Neva.

Despite the fact that the Bolshevik revolution really started with the seizure of power in Leningrad and that the city underwent great hardships during the civil war, being exposed to repeated attacks from the White armies which were operating in the Baltic states, one finds here little evidence of material damage. The famous cathedrals of St. Isaac's, with its fine mosaic work, and Kazan, with its imitation of the architectural arrangement of St. Peter's, are quite unharmed.

Winter Palace Remains Unchanged

Except for a few smashed windows in the upper story, the Winter Palace, which was the seat of the short-lived Kerensky Government, shows practically no traces of its storming by Bolshevik workers, sailors and soldiers on the historic night of Nov. 7. It seems destined to become a Russian Louvre, because the rich art collections of the neighboring Hermitage, which include remarkably fine specimens of Dutch and Flemish masters, old Russian pottery and Scythian archaeological remains, discovered in southern Russia, are steadily expanding and overflowing into the vacant palace, one part of which has been turned into a revolutionary museum.

The imperial palaces in the nearby village which was formerly called Tsarskoe Selo (Tsar's Village) and is now renamed Dvetskoe Selo (Children's Village), because of the number of children who are sent there for rest and recuperation every summer, are preserved as museums and attract many visitors, especially in holiday seasons.

This is also true of the palace of Tsar Paul at Gatshino, where the mementos and bric-a-brac from these

(Continued on Page 15 Column 3)

65,000 Housewives Urge Disarmament on British Cabinet

Wives and Mothers in Congress Ask Britain to Set an Example

By RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
BURSLEM, Stoke-on-Trent, Eng.—A "Parliament of 65,000 wives and mothers," as the annual Congress of Women's Co-operative Guild is called, has opened here with an attendance of 1100 delegates, representing 1400 branches from all parts of England and Wales. The sessions will continue until May 16.

Resolutions have been introduced, including one urging disarmament by example; another calling upon the British Government to show its good faith in the signing of the Kellogg pact by withdrawing its reservations; another urging the next government to call a conference of all nations to obtain an agreement with the ideal of total world-wide disarmament.

Speaking on these resolutions, the delegates put forward a number of views of the ordinary housewife from the worker's home. Their arguments, on the eve of the general election, in which women are to play so important a part, and in which peace is a vital issue, will carry far. The Guild is a mature organization of some 50 years, and it is the oldest organization of married working women in the country.

While working with the wider British co-operative movement, the Guild has always taken a deep interest in international affairs, particularly in those affecting women. As a mothers' organization, it has felt the full horror of war, and for many years it has engaged in serious efforts on behalf of world peace. It formed the international organization of co-operative women, known as the International Women's Co-operative Guild, representing 15 countries, which is becoming an influential body for peace and friendship between nations.

INDEX OF THE MONITOR

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 15	
Spotting News—Pages 6 and 7	
Financial News—Pages 12, 13 and 14	
FEATURES	
Art News and Comment	9
The Children's Page	10
The Home Forum	11
Our Refuge	12
Radio Playhouse	13
Daily Features	14
Editorials	15

Sees Humane Work as Aid to World Amity



WILHELM MIKLAS
President of the Austrian Republic

LEAGUE BUREAU TO AID ANIMALS URGED AT VIENNA

Protection of Beasts Is Declared World Task at International Congress

By RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
VIENNA—"If any ideal is destined to become international and to bring together all high-minded men, it is the noble cause of animal protection," declared Wilhelm Miklas, President of the Austrian Republic, in opening the five-day International Congress of Animal Protection Societies here. "Animals," said the President, "know no differences of race or nation and they are subject everywhere to cruelty. Unfortunately only a minority of people have a real regard for our mute fellow creatures, knowing their condition to be far from ideal. All members of such a minority should, therefore, combine in an international organization competent to exercise their influence through high moral standards upon public opinion and legislation. The International Animal Protection Congress aims at bringing together leaders of the movement to discuss fundamental issues for the developing and perfecting of humane work."

Austria Lags in Humane Work
"Though the animal protection movement in Austria is almost as old as in the other cultural states of Europe, yet animal protection legislation lags behind that of many other states. Many laws passed by our legislature have been enacted for reasons of economy, rather than for support of animal protection. Moreover, the penal provisions are unsatisfactory. This congress, we hope, will show that animal protection is making headway and that the movement to which many of the world's finest characters have given so much time and thought should receive more attention."

Mr. Osberg of Malmo, Sweden, advocated the adoption of measures to prevent packing animals into too small wagons or freight cars, making proper feeding, watering and milking impossible en route.

A plea for a special bureau of animal protection to be added to the League of Nations was made by Mme. Eugenie Liebig of Berlin.

Clearing House of Information
"The development of traffic and trade," she declared, "means that animal protection is an international task which can only be effectively dealt with by an international organization. There are many international animal protection conferences from time to time, but such meetings are of too short duration."

"This bureau would concern itself with (a) supplying information to animal protection societies and authorities the world over as to developments of importance; (b) initiating movements for animal protection which it is impossible for individual societies to organize; (c) collecting material regarding regulations and laws everywhere on animal protection, establishing a library reference, publishing bulletins."

Rio de Janeiro Boasts One Daily Paper That Is Carefully Read—It Has to Be!

Ignorance of Law or of Official Daily Excuses No One—Men Are Paid to Peruse Periodical for Government Communications Affecting Their Firms

RIO DE JANEIRO (By U. P.)—"Ignorance of the law excuses no one," is an old precept, almost universally in vogue, but here in Brazil it must be added: "Ignorance of the contents of the Official Daily excuses no one."

The Official Daily is much more than the equivalent of the United States Congressional Record. It is divided into sections, the first of which is devoted to presidential decrees, followed by orders and communications from the various ministries; next come all official and legal advertising; then reports on activities of the President, and the names of persons who called on him; there is also a weather report and a list of incoming and outgoing ships. All this makes up the first big division of the Official Daily.

The second division is the Justice Daily, and the third the equivalent of the Congressional Record, with reports of proceedings in Congress and in committees.

The Daily has such a wide scope

PROTESTS MOUNT ON PROPAGANDA FOR CIGARETTES

Board of Methodist Church and Official Publication Denounce Practice

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
WASHINGTON—Promotion of the use of tobacco by means of advertising, especially of the intimate kind that reaches all members of the family, is denounced by the Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

At the annual meeting the managers of the board made an official statement of the attitude of the board on the question.

"There is not the least doubt," it was stated in part, "that the recent shocking methods of the tobacco trust in its attempt to spread the use of cigarettes to girls and children is arousing nation-wide resentment which is not restricted to non-users of tobacco."

Misleading Testimonials Cited
"The billboard advertising depicting a cigarette in the mouth of a young girl, the radio advertising which invades the American home and pictures the use of cigarettes as a healthful habit for men and children, the use of paid and misleading testimonials have grossly offended the sense of decency of millions of American people. The radio should be barred to such advertising and the cigarette producers should be required to restrict their billboard advertising to matter which does not offend public taste."

The Christian Advocate of Nashville, Tenn., official organ of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, took a similar line.

"Workers for social and moral uniformity have their hands full just now in maintaining the fight against the organized effort to defeat prohibition. They do not wish to have to organize to fight against the cigarette campaign, now so boldly and vigorously being pushed on the public mind, designed to induce young women of the United States to become cigarette users. However, there is a limit to the patience of good people who devote themselves to the public welfare and that limit has about been reached. If the cigarette manufacturers want a crusade against their business, they are proceeding in the right way to get one started."

Example Set by Utah
"It is time that all states follow the example of Utah and some others in passing laws against the display of posters designed to corrupt the habits of youth. The manufacturers are making the same mistake the saloonkeepers made a generation ago; they are trying to out-run the educational work of the churches and the business community."

"In the end the cigarette will be taken up against them and the law will be invoked to control their activities. Already many sections are becoming articulate against the cigarette industry. The cigarette manufacturers are making a mistake in not taking immediate action on the part of the lawmakers. The states have a duty above that of encouraging the cigarette industry; they must safeguard their boys and girls."

BRAZIL SETS OUT TO FIND BORDERS

Seeks to Mark Line in Wilderness Regions

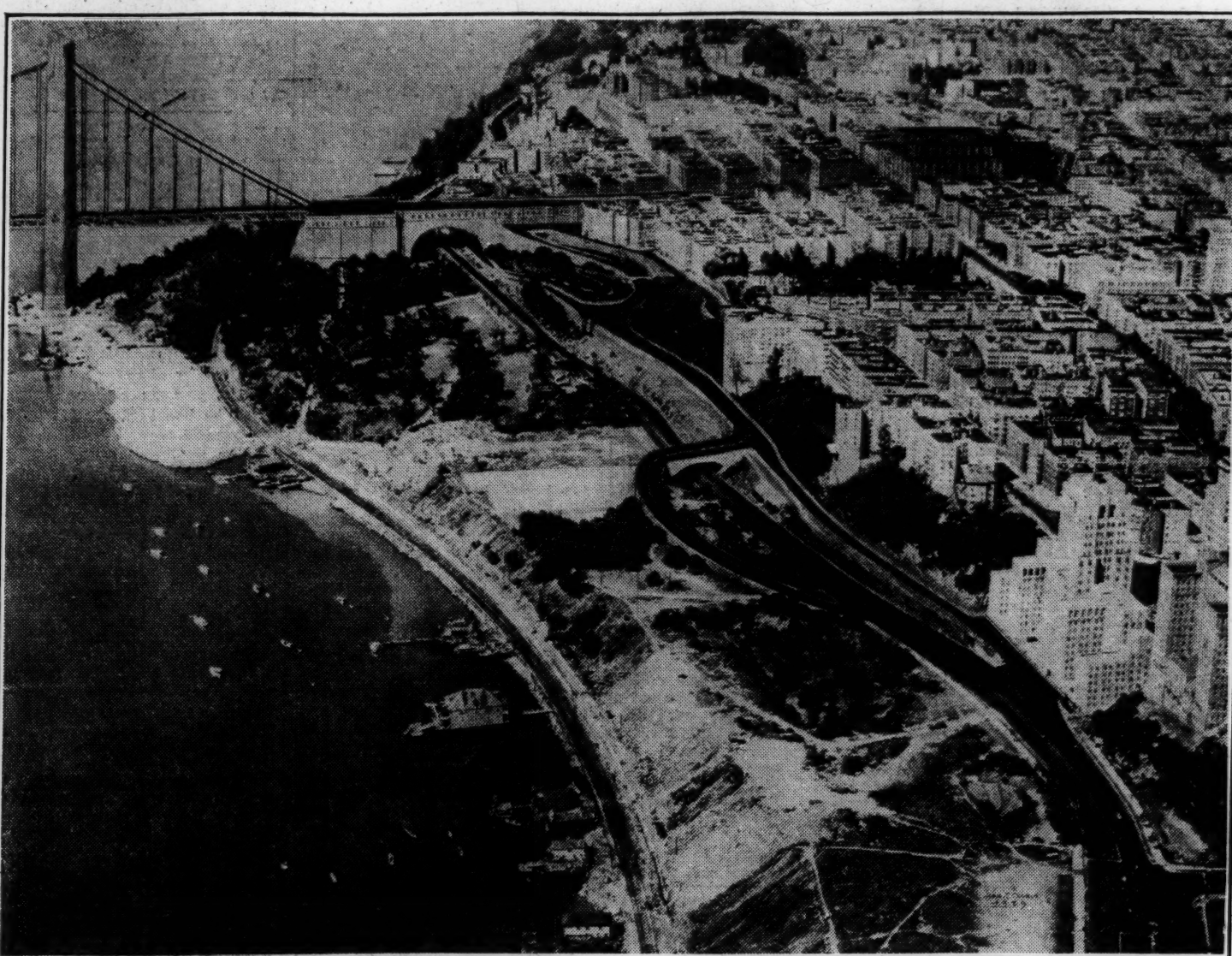
By UNITED PRESS
RIO DE JANEIRO—Demarcation of the boundary line between Brazil and British Guiana will be soon undertaken, ratifications of the treaty governing the project having been recently exchanged in London.

There has been no boundary dispute between Brazil and British Guiana, but from the nature of the terrain and the fact that the region is sparsely populated, an adequate demarcation of the boundary line has never been effected.

The Foreign Minister, Dr. Octavio Mangabeira, has been deeply interested in the project of marking the boundary lines all around Brazil, and has already reached agreement with various neighboring nations regulating this matter. At present he is negotiating for the demarcation of the boundaries with French Guiana and Dutch Guiana.

(Continued on Page 15 Column 4)

Roadway Similar to Grand Corniche on Riviera Planned for New York



Projected improvement of Riverside Drive to provide traffic connections with the new Hudson River bridge, which, when completed, will be the largest automobile suspension bridge in the world. The design for the

Approaches makes elaborate use of underpasses in order to prevent through traffic from interfering with traffic to and from the bridge itself. New York plans to spend millions to ease traffic.

NEW YORK DIGS DOWN TO CLEAR UP ITS TRAFFIC

Father Knickerbocker, Tangled in Own Bootstraps, Seeks to Step Free

Cities throughout the United States are making vigorous efforts to free the motorcar from the entanglements of traffic congestion. The following is the second of 18 articles in which these activities are described.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
NEW YORK—A horse cart rattles through Fulton market, an interview bus pushes its blunt nose out of the tunnel that dips beneath the Hudson River and a taxicab threads its honking way through the deep canyons of lower Broadway.

These are a part of the cross-section of New York's traffic tangle. They are the "raw materials" from which the city's traffic engineers are seeking to fashion a more efficient system.

Traffic on Fifth Avenue between Twenty-Third and Fifty-Seventh Streets averages only about seven miles an hour. Automobile registration in the metropolitan area is approaching the 1,000,000 mark. Three thousand policemen are assigned to traffic duty. Blinking traffic lights say "stop" and "go" at nearly 4500 intersections.

Father Knickerbocker has been forced to pause in his delighted contemplation of the city's ever heightening skyscrapers. He has looked down and discovered that his feet are tangled in their own bootstraps. Drastic measures, he has decided, are needed to relieve the situation.

Half Billion Estimated Cost
Mayor Walker has estimated that \$500,000,000 is required for engineering projects which should be undertaken as soon as possible to offset the increasing congestion. He has retained a firm of engineers to work on the technical aspects of the problem. Unofficial projects, some of them quite visionary, have been proposed which, if they were all carried out, would cost more than \$2,500,000,000. They range from 12-deck super-highways to vehicular tunnels

(Continued on Page 15 Column 4)

American Embargo on Arms to Belligerents Advocated as Vital Bulwark to Pact of Paris

Danger of Involving Nation in Another War Found in Exporting Munitions

HEAVY BURDEN LAID TO GREED FOR PROFIT

"Shall We Help to Sky People With Whom We Are at Peace," Asks Member of Congress

How can the nations of the world make the Pact of Paris most effective? Should the United States and other powers, having recovered from the ravages of the world war, continue to ship arms and munitions to belligerent countries? How does the growing interdependence of world trade affect the peace movement? These and other important questions affecting world peace and the operation of the Pact of Paris are discussed in a series of articles, of which the following is the first.

By HAMILTON FISH, JR.
Representative from New York State and Member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs

House Joint Resolution No. 1, prohibiting the shipment of arms, munitions, or implements of war, to belligerent nations without the consent of Congress, was introduced by me after a careful study of the Capper resolution, which gives the power to the President to determine the violator of the Kellogg Peace Pact.

I have the highest regard for the views of Senator Capper, and in addition am convinced of the sincerity of his able effort toward promoting peace among nations. It is with considerable reluctance that I am obliged to differ with him on the

(Continued on Page 5, Column 3)

Canton Purchases Expensive Peace

Kwangsi Demands Include \$285,000 Monthly Indefinitely by Kwangtung Government

CANTON, China (AP)—Canton and the surrounding Province of Kwangtung have purchased peace from invading Kwangsi forces, but at a heavy price.

With three large armies approaching the southern Chinese metropolis from each of its three landward sides capture seemed imminent, and the Kwangsi chieftains were able to dictate their terms.

These terms were, it was understood, monthly payments of \$570,000 Mexican (\$285,000) for an indefinite period to Kwangsi; furnishing of civil additional military supplies and a large body of troops subject to Kwangsi orders; and restoration of the alleged Kwangsi opium trade down the Siikiang.

It was also reported the Kwangsi demand for removal of the civil governor of Kwangtung and the chiefs of the Cantonese Army and Navy had been met.

ONE-MAN BOAT CROSSES OCEAN

HAVANA (By U. P.)—Paul Muller, German sailor, has arrived in Havana in the tiny skiff he piloted alone across the Atlantic Ocean. He was received with great enthusiasm.

Let's We Forget!

General pact for the renunciation of war, signed at Paris, Aug. 27, 1928:

The President of the German Reich, the President of the United States of America, His Majesty the King of the Belgians, the President of the French Republic, His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, His Majesty the King of Italy, His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, the President of the Republic of Poland, the President of the Czechoslovak Republic,

Persuaded that the time has come when a frank renunciation of war as an instrument of national policy should be made . . . Convinced that all changes in their relations with one another should be sought only by pacific means . . . Hopeful that, encouraged by their example, all the other nations of the world will join in this humane endeavor . . . Have decided to conclude a Treaty . . .

ARTICLE 1
The High Contracting Parties solemnly declare in the name of their respective peoples that they condemn recourse to war for the solution of international controversies, and renounce it as an instrument of national policy in their relations with one another.

ARTICLE 2
The High Contracting Parties agree that the settlement or solution of all disputes or conflicts of whatever nature or of whatever origin they may be, which may arise among them, shall never be sought except by pacific means.

Bulgaria Marks 1000th Anniversary of Simeon's Reign

Thousands Gather at Ancient Capital for Historic National Festival

By RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
PRESLAV, Bulgaria—Here in the old Bulgarian capital, amid grass-covered ruins, ancient walls and temples, many thousands of Bulgarians on May 13 began the celebration of the one-thousandth anniversary of the end of the reign of Tsar Simeon, whose epoch constitutes the golden age of Bulgarian history.

A prominent part in the festivities was taken by King Boris, who has just returned from a long visit to western Europe. The commemorative ceremonies, predominantly cultural and religious, rather than military, were designed to further the Bulgarians' faith in the cultural mission of the Nation.

The lighting of the "sacred Bulgarian fire" in Tsar Simeon's millennial temple was followed by folk games and dances and by a lunch on the grass under the trees, which the common people, ministers and King Boris all attended together. Official pomp was absent.

The departure of the Ministers Plenipotentiary of France, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia from Bulgaria on the eve of these celebrations caused some unfavorable comment here.

MRS. MCCORMICK TO RUN FOR SENATE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (AP)—Political leaders look for a sharp senatorial contest, following announcement by Ruth Hanna McCormick, Representative from Illinois, that she will be a candidate against Senator Charles S. Deneen, for the upper branch of Congress in the 1930 election.

Precinct committeemen in Sangamon County, Springfield, have received communications from Mrs. McCormick enlisting their aid and asking them to submit the names of five Republicans in their precincts to form a McCormick organization.

EASIER TARIFF ADJUSTMENTS ARE PROPOSED

Manufacturers' Association Urges Plan to Avoid Turbulent General Change

FEDERAL COMMISSION WOULD OBTAIN FACTS

Competitive Conditions Asked as Basis for Comparisons With Foreign Producer

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
WASHINGTON—A comprehensive program designed to institute a more stable and permanent method of tariff adjustment than the existing practice has been laid before Congress by John E. Edgerton, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, on behalf of that organization.

Seven specific recommendations are contained in the association's plan. These proposals, according to Mr. Edgerton, have nothing to do with raising or lowering any particular rate, but are designed primarily to bring about a less disturbing scheme of tariff administration, a plan for determining rate adjustments without turbulent general revisions.

It is the purpose of the manufacturers' association to increase the effectiveness of the Tariff Commission and widen presidential powers, so that Congress can set up a more effective agency to carry out its tariff enactments.

Seven Recommendations

The seven recommendations of the association are: To drop the present congressional plan which bases adjustment on the difference between foreign and domestic costs of production and make changes according to ascertained differences in conditions of foreign and domestic competition, such facts to be ascertained by the Tariff Commission upon appropriate petition and the commission's recommendation proclaimed by the Executive in terms of such facts.

Removal of the limitation upon the action of the Executive, which now confines him to a limitation of 50 per cent in the range of change, including necessary reclassification to meet the ascertained facts.

Under like conditions, to authorize removal from the free list when an industry is demonstrably likely to be injured by a prevailing difference in conditions of production of the same or like competitive articles, alternative elements or conditions which are facts, that is, the difference in wholesale selling prices of such articles, in both the United States and the principal competing foreign markets, the invoice prices of foreign articles or their domestic values in the United States, the advantage received by a foreign producer from his Government or other sources, the transportation cost from principal foreign production points to United States ports of importation, compared with the transportation cost of domestic articles from the places of production to our ports of importation, or any other comparable advantage or disadvantage which is a fact.

Commission to Get Facts
In the ascertainment of the facts at issue, the President is to have the aid of the Tariff Commission, which is to provide opportunities for appropriate progress in connection with investigations or applications for adjustment of rates.

Substantively urging for the Executive the same discretion in using a practical system of domestic valuation as is recommended by the Treasury for the use of United States appraisers to ascertain a practical United States valuation where the foreign value is not clearly reflected or obtainable.

To make such a conception of tariff adjustment effective it is urged that the Tariff Commission be composed of an odd number of members to prevent deadlocks. The membership should be men of high qualification and compensated equally with members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the body should no longer be made bipartisan by law, but chosen solely upon capacity to discharge the special function submitted to them.

Some of these proposals, particularly that relating to making the tariff commission a nonpartisan body instead of as at present, a bipartisan agency, have been incorporated in the new tariff bill.

Move for Higher Tariffs Strongly Criticized by Economists at Geneva

By RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
GENEVA—The report of the Consultative Economic Committee, which has closed its second session, is remarkable for the outspoken criticism of governments which, despite the recommendations of the international economic conference, show a tendency to raise their tariffs. After regretting the new protectionist measures which Spain, Portugal, Rumania, Finland, Turkey, Egypt, Brazil and Mexico propose to adopt, the report speaks of the threat of introduction by the United States of even higher customs duties. Details of the American proposals are not yet known, it

300 Arrests Stop Greek Communist Disturbances

Preventive Methods by Government Effective—City's Activities Uninterrupted

By RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ATHENS—The Communist celebration in Greece on May 12 was uneventful, the Government as a preventive measure having arrested some 300 suspects on Saturday night. The Communists had announced their intention of turning the celebration into an occasion of class struggle and strikes. Despite express promise to the authorities that the celebration would be held outside the town, in the Temple of Jupiter, the Communists in a violent proclamation summoned their comrades to assemble in Cannigos Square and thence proceed to the Temple in order to pass resolutions denouncing the "white terror."

Another proclamation alleged that the Government, incited by England, was preparing an imperialist war against the proletariat of Greece. Radical organizations from different suburbs with revolutionary banners and posters attempted a mass march into the town, but were arrested or dispersed. Communication by tram lines was maintained in good order all day. The tramway personnel had asked the Government for a respite of five hours to parade, but the Prime Minister, Eleutherios Venizelos, refused.

NEW POST FOR SANTO DOMINGO

SANTO DOMINGO (By U. P.)—Congress has approved a measure providing for an office of national defense and Alfredo Ricart Olives has been appointed by the President to fill the post.

adds, but according to indications these propositions will involve a certain number of serious increases.

Then follows a remarkable passage in which the report, which is edited by the presidents of the four subcommittees, namely Roland Boyd for the United States, H. Collin for the Netherlands, Sir Attila Chatterjee for India and Georges Theunis for Belgium, after pointing out that proposals envisaging the most radical increases in tariffs seem to come from nations whose tariff indices are among the highest in the world, declares that if this movement continues, it will render the position of countries with low tariffs more difficult. Indeed, continues the report, if this tendency is not checked, it will not fall sooner or later to reproduce the situation existing before the international economic conference and once more the world will be faced with a new competition in tariffs instead of a gradual reduction to lower levels.

Meantime the report, which was adopted unanimously by the Consultative Economic Committee, warns the great industrial states that their tariff measures exercise a far greater influence on the general world level of tariffs than the protective measures of the smaller states, and that even uncertainty concerning the intentions of states in a dominating industrial position necessarily checks the tendencies to lower tariffs on the part of other states.

The report concludes this passage by insisting once more on the injurious effect on economic progress of existing commercial barriers to trade, which may be seen in the slow recovery of trade and the still slower development of commerce. Therefore every retrograde movement at the present stage cannot fail, asserts the report, to have most mischievous consequences.

Geneva Seeks Remedy for Sugar Beet Crisis
GENEVA (AP)—The international sugar problem was attacked from a new angle with a meeting of representatives of the sugar beet growers and a delegation of the League of Nations Economic Committee in an effort to complete the League investigation into the sugar crisis, which is generally attributed to over-production.

Beet farmers from countries like Poland and Czechoslovakia, who have been seeking markets unsuccessfully for their beets for the extraction of sugar, have been especially hit by the crisis. Among the beet growing experts in Geneva were men from Germany, Great Britain, Belgium, France, the Netherlands, Italy, Poland, Rumania, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia.

Belgian and German experts again attributed the crisis to over-production and added that heavy production of cane sugar had increased the difficulties of beet sugar growers.

SWISS NEGATIVE LOCAL OPTION VOTE
GENEVA (AP)—The people of the Swiss Confederacy on May 12 voted on the question of local option as to whether the sale of hard liquor should be permitted. Every one of the 24 cantons rejected the measure by an overwhelming majority. The initiative, if it had been accepted, would have given cities and towns the right to vote on whether liquors containing a heavy percentage of alcohol should be allowed to be sold in their precincts. Beers and wines would not have been affected.

Temperance organizations had waged a strong campaign for acceptance of the law, on the ground that the Swiss people were ruining their health by too great consumption of strong liquor.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, \$3.00; six months, \$1.50; three months, \$2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

SPECIALIZATION GAINS IN WORK OF LIBRARIANS

Small Library No Longer "Jack of All Trades," Convention Is Told

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
WASHINGTON—The American Library Association, which first met in Philadelphia in 1876 with the purpose of procuring the "best reading for the largest number at the least cost," has grown to such a size that approximately 2500 members are attending its fifty-first annual convention just opened here and five other associations interested in various types of library work are meeting in conjunction with it.

A glance at the program for the conference shows that specialization, the keynote of the modern business world, is not unknown to librarians. Organizations which are meeting with the A. L. A. are the Special Libraries Association, the Association of Law Libraries, the Bibliographical Society of America, the League of Library Commissioners, and the National Association of State Librarians.

Groups of business librarians, college and reference librarians, county, school and arts librarians, are meeting to discuss their problems. Librarians particularly interested in library work with the blind and with the foreign born, in radiocasting and moving pictures in connection with the work of the library, and in library buildings will hold meetings.

Advice on Adult Education
Edward F. Stevens, Pratt Institute Free Library, Brooklyn, N. Y., speaking on adult education before the American Library Association, advised librarians against employing special workers to guide people in their reading.

"We need to think less of lists, pamphlets and advice and more about books," he declared. He advocated that the A. L. A. publish books that will be models in type, printing and binding and they not try to make a few better readers, but a greater number. "Every member of a library staff should be a potential head librarian, knowing the art of bringing people and books together," he declared.

Reporting for the committee on salary and insurance and annuities of the association, Charles H. Comerford, assistant librarian of the Public Library, St. Louis, Mo., pointed out that the typical library assistant is a woman with two years of college, professional library training, who after eight years of library experience is receiving \$1597 a year which in pre-war prices is equal to \$934.

Confer on Small Libraries
The small library is no longer the "Jack of All Trades" that it was 10 years ago, Mergery Quigley, Montclair, N. J., Free Library, told a round table conference on small libraries. "Free use of library hall, lantern shows, lectures, exhibits and all sorts of worthy but extreme material for good causes used up most of the library plants and most of the librarians' energies and time 10 years ago," she declared. "Today town librarians have stopped groping and know what their field is. They know their business is books."

One of the exhibits which is attracting unusual attention at the convention is the "bookmobile," an automobile fitted as a library, which has completed a trip of 9000 miles through the southern states and is now on its way to New England. While the "bookmobile" is displaying library and book-selling catalogues, reference books, supplies, etc., on its tours, it is also showing what can be done toward making all the books in a library accessible to rural districts, its promoters point out.

"The country is reaching the city as the library unit and the truck will be needed to supplement branch libraries," they say. Such autos are operated on a definite schedule, stopping for an hour each week on certain days at certain places, distributing books to the people of the community.

MEXICAN CHURCH ISSUE TAKEN UP AT VATICAN
MEXICO CITY (AP)—Announcement is made here of the arrival in Rome of Bishop Antonio Guizar Vaz-

quez, of the State of Chihuahua, to confer with Vatican authorities regarding a rapprochement between the Mexican Government and the Roman Catholic Church.

Bishop Guizar was in Washington recently when Archbishop Ruiz announced willingness on the part of church authorities to co-operate with President Emilio Portes Gil in improving the welfare of the Mexican people. The bishop has been actively engaged for some time in efforts to settle the religious controversy in Mexico.

British Exports Show Increase

Board of Trade Returns Evidence General Improvement in Country's Condition

LONDON—The general improvement in trade of which there have been many indications is borne out by late board of trade returns. Compared with the corresponding month last year imports showed 7.6 per cent increase and exports 9 per cent increase, and the comparison of trade figures for the first four months of this year with the corresponding period of last year makes the improvement even more apparent.

The steady expansion in British exports has extended over three years, having risen by over £18,000,000 during that period, during which there has been a diminution of imports exceeding £11,000,000. One feature of the figures is the growing preponderance of trade with imperial as distinct from foreign countries.

In the figures for recent months, the coal export trade and shipping industry in particular show marked increases. The automobile industry also continues to make headway in foreign markets, the value of motorcars and parts exported in April being £217,000, compared with £226,000 in April, 1928.

GERMAN COLONISTS PROSPER IN BRAZIL

RIO DE JANEIRO—The Cachoeira River, in the State of Santa Catharina, is shortly to be dredged so as to be used by the German colonists of that region for agricultural and other purposes.

Joinville, the most progressive center of civilization there, will reap the chief benefit from this improvement. That part of the country, largely populated by Germans and their descendants, is passing through a phase of progress second only to advancements made by the larger State of Sao Paulo, inhabited in great part by Italians.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Republican leaders have abandoned suggestions for an all-summer recess and are determined to mold the party majority in Congress into working shape for early decisions on the controversial farm relief and tariff issues.

President Hoover took the initiative Sunday in bringing his scattered forces in the Senate together, inviting Senator Borah of Idaho to luncheon, and the critic of the Idahoan, Senator Fess of Ohio, to dinner at the White House.

Senator Watson of Indiana, Republican leader, Monday put his foot down on talk of an all-summer recess, although he announced a willingness to consider a recess of three weeks or a month beginning early next month after the House completes the tariff measure and while it is under study of the Finance Committee.

Mr. Hoover is disturbed over the party break in the Senate which was brought into the open when Senator Fess, Republican whip, made public a letter condemning Senator Borah and the other pseudo-Republicans for failing to support the Hoover views on farm relief.

G. O. P. LEADERS DROP HOPE FOR LONG VACATION

Plan to Mend Fences in Congress for Early Decision on Relief and Tariff

WASHINGTON (AP)—Republican leaders have abandoned suggestions for an all-summer recess and are determined to mold the party majority in Congress into working shape for early decisions on the controversial farm relief and tariff issues.

President Hoover took the initiative Sunday in bringing his scattered forces in the Senate together, inviting Senator Borah of Idaho to luncheon, and the critic of the Idahoan, Senator Fess of Ohio, to dinner at the White House.

Senator Watson of Indiana, Republican leader, Monday put his foot down on talk of an all-summer recess, although he announced a willingness to consider a recess of three weeks or a month beginning early next month after the House completes the tariff measure and while it is under study of the Finance Committee.

Mr. Hoover is disturbed over the party break in the Senate which was brought into the open when Senator Fess, Republican whip, made public a letter condemning Senator Borah and the other pseudo-Republicans for failing to support the Hoover views on farm relief.

Besides Senator Fess, other guests at the dinner party included some members of the House and Secretary Good of the War Department.

The Republican senators said the Sabbath Day visits were purely social, with no reference to the involved political situation. However, there were signs at the Capitol on May 13 that Mr. Hoover was most anxious that the threatened discussion in the Senate of the Fess "pseudo-Republican" letter be halted.

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
WASHINGTON—The Presidential vacation this year is contingent on Congressional adjournment.

Mr. Hoover will remain in the capital until Congress has completed its work and adjourned. Completion of legislative activities is not looked for before autumn.

Once congressional activities have ceased the President expects to do considerable traveling. Present plans contemplate a journey to Cuba and the West Indies and a trip through southern and western states with one or more public addresses while en route.

visiting these republics while on his recent mission, but was unable to do so. He promised the Cuban Government, however, that he would return and it is his desire, if the opportunity permits, to make the journey this fall.

While in the southern waters he would also visit Santo Domingo and Porto Rico.

His itinerary through the South and southwest will be used by the President to acquaint himself with political and economic conditions. He may also inspect the progress of work on the Mississippi River flood control project that was voted by the last Congress.

Mayor of Lyons at Last Defeated

Edouard Herriot Beaten for First Time in Twenty-One Years

PARIS (AP)—Edouard Herriot, former Premier of France, will surrender his post as Mayor of Lyons, which he has held for 21 years, as a result of a second round municipal election there yesterday.

He took his defeat philosophically: "No flowers, by request," he said. "I am beaten; I shall retire."

In the three-cornered race of a week ago the former Premier and war-time minister led easily with his radical Socialists and some radical support over the Socialists. In yesterday's poll, however, a coalition of the Left Wing radicals and the Socialists brought about his defeat, returning a radical Socialist minority to the Lyons Municipal Council.

ENGLAND TO CHINA FLIGHT ACCOMPLISHED

AMOY, China (AP)—Captain Chen Wen-lin, Chinese aviator, accompanied by a Danish pilot, Lieutenant Johannsen, has arrived in Amoy, completing the first Oriental long distance flight from England to China.

The airmen left Croydon early in March and made the trip to China by easy stages. They will shortly fly to Nanking where the Government will confer decorations upon them in recognition of the accomplishment.

Chicago Y.W.C.A. Girls Depict Art and Courtesies in Helping Others

Models Show How Politeness Can Be Shown on Street Cars, and Show Uprights at Table Not to Eat Peas With Knife

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
CHICAGO—Street car courtesies, helping others, small details that make up the sunshine of social usage, were demonstrated by living models at the Spring Festival of the Y. W. C. A. here.

With side shows of learning, the "Y" presented in pictorial fashion the feats accomplished by the girls in association classes during the winter, that father, mother and perhaps a few boy friends might know what can be learned in a single season.

The gymnasium buzzed with all kinds of dancing, clogging, roller skating. The studio on a floor below held a continuous performance of skits, word study demonstrations, exhibitions, songs and poems in French and ukulele numbers.

Demonstrations of table etiquette where street urchins were seated around a small table and taught how to use their silver and where to keep their napkins attracted scores of passers-by to the social usage booth. Both the American and Continental use of the knife and fork were shown to give the girls more than one point of view.

The fashion show brought forth models wearing the simple, neat one-piece dresses that they themselves had designed and made in class. Other handwork of the needle was displayed in aprons and blouses.

Yards of white chiffon cut in scarf and handkerchief sizes were tied and dyed according to the color and design selected by the wearer. Drawings of interiors together with miniature color schemes of fabrics gave out hints on interior decoration. Leather tooling, parchment shades and etchings were displayed in a corner booth.

Chicago itself was featured in the "Know Your City" exhibit where miniature stage settings, paintings, peasants' costumes, remnants from Chinatown and a score of other souvenirs culled from the haunts visited on city trips conducted by the Y. W.

C. A. attracted visitors to sign up for later excursions. Girls planning trips abroad were given advice from the rear of the observation car marked "Chicago Unlimited."

"WI CA WA SU KE LA" WILL SOON RIPEN

That Means Watermelon to Winnebago Indians

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
CHICAGO—Winnebago Indians have adopted the watermelon but not its name, Dr. Huron H. Smith, curator of the Milwaukee Public Museum, told the central division of the American Anthropological Association at Northwestern University.

"The majority of Indians adopt the English word for things foreign to their culture," said Dr. Smith, "but the Winnebago, even those who now live in Wisconsin, consistently refuse to use English names, giving each new item a true Indian name. Thus the name for watermelon is 'Wi ca wa su ke la.'"

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS REVAMP FINANCING

Executive Committee to Act as Administrative Head

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP)—Decisions of unquestioned importance to the Southern Baptist Church were made at the denominational convention which closed here May 12.

The convention adopted a new plan for financing its varied activities. The achievement was the first of its kind on record. Commander Byrd's communication with KDKA was in wireless code and was radiocast by the local station. Sydney, in turn, picked up the signals and sent them out again, KDKA hearing Sydney's radiocast. The signals thus flashed through the ether for a distance of some 31,000 miles—from Little America to KDKA, then to Australia and back again.

ties. After the present fiscal year ends, the executive committee, with headquarters at Nashville, will act as the administrative head of the denomination, second only to each convention itself.

Budgets for each board and agency will be made by the committee yearly, superseding the present method of allotting each department a percentage of expected contributions. The convention also appointed a new home missions board.

Dr. George W. Truett, president of the convention, was re-elected for his third term.

Byrd Party Makes New Radio Record

Little America to Pittsburgh, to Sydney, Australia, and Back—31,000 Miles

PITTSBURGH (AP)—Members of the Byrd Expedition in the Antarctic are getting "distance" on their radio. After having radiocast its regular week-end program to the explorers in Little America, Station KDKA of Pittsburgh on May 12 gave Commander Richard E. Byrd and his companions an added treat when Station 2-ME, Sydney, Australia, was picked up by KDKA and radiocast to the frozen southern tip of the world.

Sydney is only about 3000 miles from Little America, but 2-ME's program was flashed a distance almost equal to the circumference of the globe before it reached the Byrd party. The distance around the earth is 25,000 miles. It is 10,000 miles from Sydney to Pittsburgh and approximately 11,000 miles from here to Little America.

The achievement was the first of its kind on record. Commander Byrd's communication with KDKA was in wireless code and was radiocast by the local station. Sydney, in turn, picked up the signals and sent them out again, KDKA hearing Sydney's radiocast. The signals thus flashed through the ether for a distance of some 31,000 miles—from Little America to KDKA, then to Australia and back again.

STERN BROTHERS

100 N. W. 11th Avenue
NEW YORK



MADEMOISELLE'S EVENING WRAPS OF TRANSPARENT VELVET

39.50

Remarkably Low Priced for Their Beauty

SOME of the smartest young women are choosing two or three of these delightful wraps to make color ensembles with their chiffon frocks—for seashore, travel and evening wear in town. They're perfect . . . in ravishing colors!

The transparent velvet wrap with capelet and drooping hem. Lined with chiffon.

The transparent velvet square with bow collar and border of metal cloth.

The colors include rose, green, tiger lily, blue, red, white, black.

COAT SHOP—THIRD FLOOR

COMFORT preferred—but WHEN?



Comfort sometimes seems a long way off, doesn't it? Your comfortable chair at home comes at end of day—frequently you have to wait 'til you're half way home to get a seat in the train. Why not have comfort with you always?

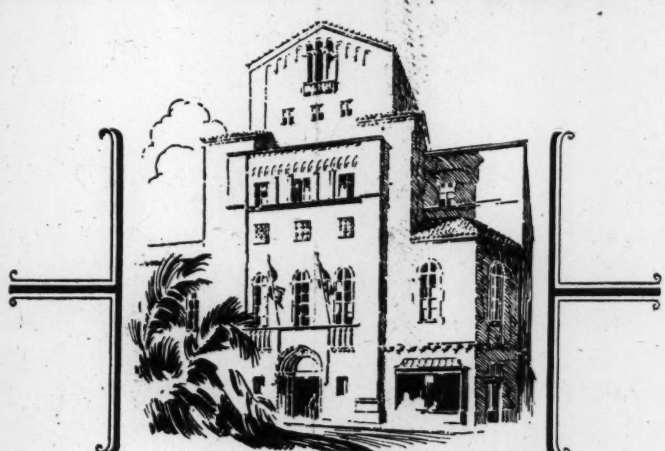
Your feet can be in the steps of comfort all day long—just as soon as you've "discovered" Coward Shoes. For comfort comes as naturally with Cowards as walking does with feet.

The Coward Shoe

Shoes and Hosiery for Men, Women and Children

270 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK
37 WEST 47TH ST., NEW YORK
WEST AND MASON STS., BOSTON

Coward Comfort Hour Every Thursday, 7:30 P. M.
WEEL, WJAR, WTAG, WCHS, WTIC, WEA



Athletic & Country Club
Pasadena, California

Architects—
Marston, Van Fell & Marbury, Pasadena, California.

Russwin Dealers—
West & Company



Members of the Athletic and Country Club, Pasadena, California, are quite justified in boasting of this fine new building of theirs. As is evident from the illustration, the problem of making the practical club house beautiful as well has been solved very successfully. It is a tribute to the adaptability of Russwin Hardware that it was chosen to give service under hard and constant wear and to add to the general attractiveness of the entire building.

Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company

The American Hardware Corporation, Successor
New Britain, Connecticut

New York Chicago London

YOU NEED MORE THAN A TOOTH-BRUSH TO KEEP TEETH BEAUTIFUL

Your own dentist will tell you that merely brushing the teeth is not enough. The brush cannot reach into the tiny V-shaped crevices where teeth and gums meet, nor into the small pits on the grinding surfaces.

That is why you should use Squibb's Dental Cream. It gets down into places inaccessible to the toothbrush, cleansing and purifying. It also clears away the mucin coating which dulls the surface beauty of teeth.

The use of Squibb's keeps your teeth beautiful and your smile attractive. Refreshes the mouth and sweetens the breath. 40c a large tube at all druggists.

"PROTECT THE BEAUTY OF YOUR SMILE"

SQUIBB'S DENTAL CREAM



HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

FRANCE GIVES INCREASED AID TO ITS MARINE

Former Depression Broken and Industry Now Seen on Upward Grade

By CARL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS—Increased government aid for the French merchant marine has been promised and the depression which hung over the naval construction industry last year, it is felt has been broken. The French merchant fleet starts on the up-grade of expansion. The launching of the first French motorship for north Atlantic service and the largest French unit of this type afloat, the assurance of easy state loans and the beginning of the building of the new French "superliner," emphasize the fresh hope that is being taken of the situation here.

Steadily since 1921 the tonnage turned out has dropped, but in the opinion of Pierre Forget, Minister of Public Works, the worst time has passed. Last August Parliament voted 1,000,000,000 francs, spread over five years in the form of loans for the merchant marine and a fifth of this has been distributed. It was then anticipated that this sum might prove insufficient, and the Government now proposes to augment the amount available in this industry and also to rearrange the duties and taxes bearing on it in such a way that benefits will accrue therefrom. Investigation has shown that French sailors in many respects work under more favorable conditions than the sailors of other nationalities. They have an eight-hour working day. Their salaries are higher in proportion than before the war and their scale of pensions has been twice raised.

The new motor ship Lafayette of the French Line, like the Degreasse will be "No. 1 class." Details have not been published about the superliner, the keel of which has been laid down. It is said that it will be larger than the Ile de France, the present flagship of the French Line.

Laborites Lose Queensland Poll

BRISBANE, Queensland (AP)—The general election for the Queensland Legislative Assembly May 11 resulted in a crushing defeat for the Labor Government, which had held office for 14 years.

Before the election the Laborites had 43 seats and the Nationalists 29. The new figures give the Nationalists 44, Labor 26, and Independents 2. The speaker of the House was defeated as well as three and possibly four ministers.

The prime factor in the election was the Nationalists' scheme to end unemployment. For the first time in Queensland a woman was elected.

Dublin Exhibition Beats All Records

DUBLIN—Another spring show has come and gone, another record has been established. When the last person had passed the turnstiles on May 11, the attendance figure reached 93,922, which was more than 8,000 above that of last year, then the highest ever. Edward Bohane, the director, in a statement points out with such an attendance the show would be permanently established as a force for good in the country. There was no untoward incident to mar the success of the show, and the quality of the exhibits was not only very high but also set up a new record for number. But the value of the show went deeper into the life of the Irish Free State's 3,000,000 people than the superficial records and the observations of the four days on which it was held. It was the new ideas that were circulated among the farming community as a result of the demonstrations and lectures that really mattered.

If it were only for those stimulants for modernizing agriculture in Ireland, Mr. Bohane concluded, the show would be worth subsidizing if the Royal Dublin Society ran it at a loss, which fortunately it does not.

Schoolboy's Share in Big Sweepstakes Deplored in Britain

Organized Gambling Systems Declared to Have Corrupting Effect on Youth

By RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The possibility of a seven-year-old school boy winning £125,000 in a sweepstake, and the fact that this prospect is now almost the sole topic of conversation in English school playgrounds, is condemned in a letter to the Manchester Guardian by H. Allen Job, chairman of the Anti-Gambling Committee of Manchester and of the Salford Council of Christian Congregations.

"The lad has done nothing," says Mr. Job, to merit such a prize, but he holds a London Stock Exchange sweepstake ticket for the favorite horse of the Derby. The sailing of Sir Douglas Mawson for the Antarctic, and the adventures of our astronauts in the East Indies are totally eclipsed in our playgrounds today. All engaged in work among the young realize the seriousness of such a happening. Nothing could do more to illustrate the vast difference between the nobility of true adventure and the sordidness of gambling.

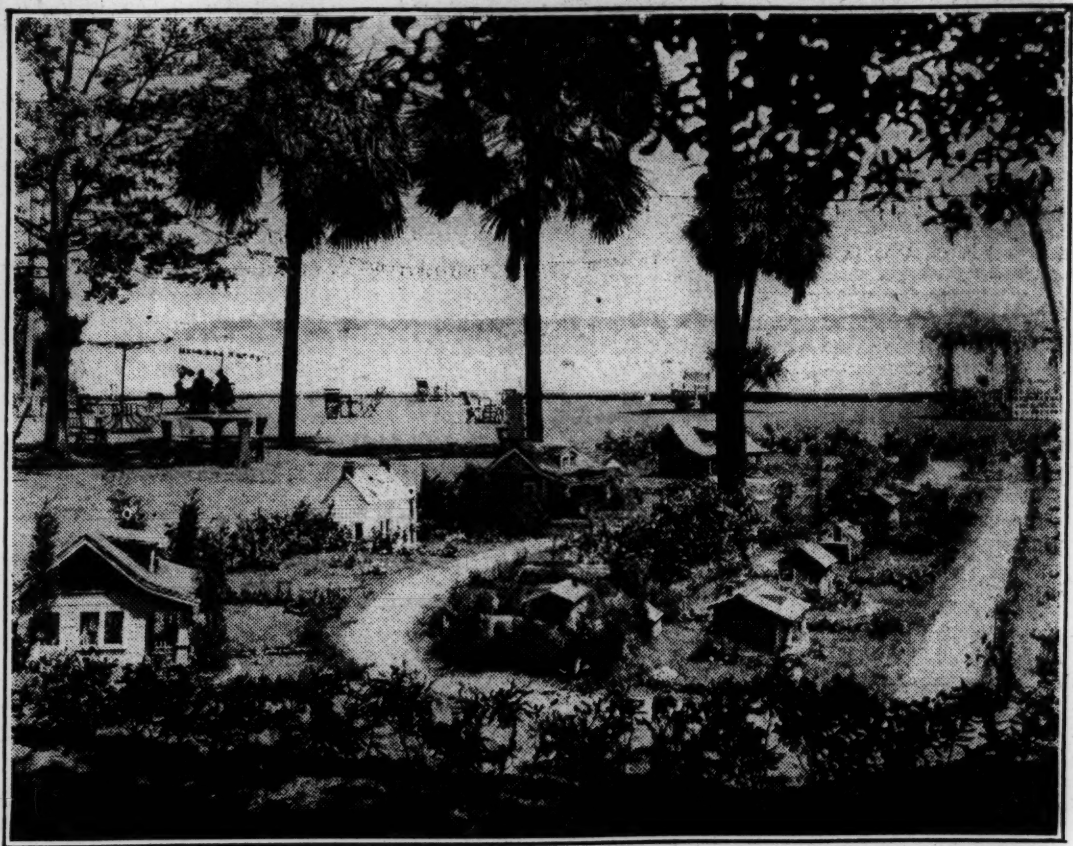
Members of the stock exchange have placed an awkward obstacle in the way of those who would inspire our boys to noble deeds. It is to be hoped they will see the harm they are doing to the rising generation and that there is something in the suggestion of your London correspondent that this should be the last big sweepstake under their auspices." The sweepstake to which Mr. Job refers is one of several which have attained unusually large proportions here this year. Replying to questions in the House of Commons recently, the Home Secretary, Sir William Joynson-Hicks, said the Government was doing its utmost to prevent it as it had not contravened the existing law. On the other hand, a somewhat similar sweepstake organized in connection with the Glasgow Stock Exchange was declared illegal. The police had also stopped the "Derby draw," organized in aid of a hospital at Ilford, Essex.

PICTURES OF ECLIPSE PLEASE OBSERVERS

ALOR STAR, Kedah, Malay States (AP)—The developed plates of photographs taken of the eclipse on Thursday by the British observation party have proved better than was expected.

The transparency proved to have been equal to that at Giggleswick, Yorkshire, in the 1927 eclipse and there were several beautiful prominences, one 150,000 miles long and 100,000 miles high with coronal arches. The apparatus for measuring velocity in the corona was satisfactory.

Miniature City Built by Busy Hands of Jacksonville Children



One of the unique and attractive features of the seventh annual flower show of the Garden Club of Jacksonville, Fla., was a miniature city, perfect in all its detail, to which every garden circle had contributed either a home or some special feature. A tiny railway station, a radio-casting station (the municipal station in miniature), parks, gardens, pools, pergolas and walks was exhibited; in fact, everything necessary to make the perfect city was present there. The work was all executed by the children of the garden circles, the city being planned by George W. Simons Jr., Jacksonville city planner. The show was held in the building and on the grounds of the Woman's Club. The miniature city was located in the terraced garden overlooking the beautiful St. Johns River with South Jacksonville in the distance.

thing necessary to make the perfect city was present there. The work was all executed by the children of the garden circles, the city being planned by George W. Simons Jr., Jacksonville city planner. The show was held in the building and on the grounds of the Woman's Club. The miniature city was located in the terraced garden overlooking the beautiful St. Johns River with South Jacksonville in the distance.

BRITISH LIBERAL GROUP IGNORED BY PARTY HEADS

Issue Is Conservative or Labor Government, Declare Baldwin and MacDonald

By RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—All three party leaders have been adopted in their respective constituencies during the week-end, and Stanley Baldwin and Ramsay MacDonald have issued election addresses amplifying their programs. Both addresses unite in belittling the Liberals by declaring the issue before the country is whether the Conservative or the Labor party is to rule.

Mr. Baldwin in appealing for support for the Conservatives, says: "The alternatives are, a Socialist Government with or without Liberal support or political chaos and uncertainty."

Mr. MacDonald says: "You have to elect a new Government. Is it to be reactionary or Labor? None else is possible."

Mr. Baldwin also adds a new fea-

ture to the Conservative program in promising further state assistance to railways, enabling them to reorganize and modernize their equipment. Much importance is attached to this in Conservative circles where railway development is regarded as likely to prove a useful electrification counterblast to the road schemes which have become prominent as an issue since Mr. Lloyd George made his dramatic pledge to use them to reduce unemployment to normal in a year without cost to the taxpayer.

Asked to amplify and explain his railway promise, Mr. Baldwin authorized a subsidiary statement which refers to the need for modernizing railway equipment, especially rolling stock, including freight cars, and says the Conservatives are "prepared to contemplate further financial assistance from the state if the results of our investigation show a practical scheme of reorganization can be devised to achieve the objects we have in view within the limits of our financial resources."

AIR MERGER FOR PERU

LIMA, Peru (By U. P.)—The Faucett Aviation Company, of which Elmer Faucett, dean of aviation in Peru, is president, has been merged with the Curtiss Aviation Company. It is announced here, Mr. Faucett is sailing for the United States, where he will buy planes and equipment for extension of service.

BRITISH REPORT REICH HAS PAID THEM £127,000,000

Paris Controversy Turns on Balancing Outgo to the United States

By CARL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The vexed question of what is due to Britain in order to make receipts for reparations and interallied debts balance what she has paid to the United States lies at the root of the controversy which has arisen at Paris over Owen D. Young's scheme for settling the post-war problem.

Just before Parliament dissolved, A. M. Samuel, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, in a written answer to a question, said the total British receipts from Germany to April 30 were £127,000,000, of which £59,000,000 had been in respect to the cost of Rhine army occupation, leaving a credit balance of £68,000,000.

In regards to war debts, Winston Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer, on April 23 said that Britain

had paid the United States \$246,600,000 and had received only \$23,700,000 from the Allies. He omitted to state, however, that by subtracting the credit of £68,000,000 on reparations account Britain to date is really altogether £145,000,000 instead of £213,000,000 on the wrong side of the ledger.

British Expert Consents to Proviso of Germans

PARIS (AP)—Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, head of the German Reparations delegation who spent the weekend at Essen conferring with leading Ruhr Valley industrialists and bankers, was back in Paris May 13 and hard at work with Sir Josiah Stamp of Great Britain on the text of the Reparations Commission's report.

Sir Josiah agreed with the German experts to incorporate in the report a German condition on the suspension of payments of one-half of the projected part of annuities whenever the financial situation in the Reich justified it, and also to the postponement even of the collection of these sums within Germany for the same period.

Several other conditions to which the Germans subordinated acceptance of the annuities proposed by Owen D. Young, have been whittled to almost nothing and will probably appear in the report only as stipulations.

Mussolini Favors Paris Peace Pact

Italian Prime Minister Urges Chamber of Deputies to Ratify the Treaty

By RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ROME—Among the measures which the Fascist Chamber of Deputies will shortly discuss one of the most important is the approval of the Kellogg pact. Although the Italian Government has already ratified the pact by the royal decree of Jan. 31, one more formality is needed for Italy's integral execution of the pact renouncing war, namely parliament's approval of the royal decree.

This decree was among the first presented by Benito Mussolini during the present session and it is expected its approval will take place before the summer recess. The Duce has circulated among the Fascist deputies a report analyzing the Kellogg pact, strongly urging the deputies to vote in favor of the measure.

Coinage From Babylonian Clay Tablet to First Telephoto Check to Be Seen

New York to Have Unique Exhibition of Media—Trillion, Reichsmark, Copper Slab, Stone Money, Shells, Glass Bamboo, Grass Mats and Beaver Skins

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—A permanent educational exhibition of media of exchange of the world, ranging from a clay tablet due bill of Babylon, 5000 years old, to the first telephoto check transmitted across the Atlantic, will be opened formally to the public next week by the Chase National Bank.

A room has been specially designed for the display of the more than 40,000 specimens in the collection. It was acquired from Farran Zerbe, numismatist, of Tyrone, Pa., a member of the United States Assay Commission, who has been appointed curator of the collection.

Prior to the World War, it was evaluated at \$50,000,000, but many units have depreciated since then. Thus, a 1923 Reichsmark note for 1,000,000,000 marks is actually worth about 25 cents today. But there would not be gold enough in the world to redeem it at its pre-war value.

Coins first struck off by the Fascists and by the Free City of Danzig are shown.

Here are the very "pieces of eight" that clanked in the pocket, perhaps, of Long John Silver on "Treasure Island," and the rich gleam of a 10-ducat piece of Vienna. Here, too, is the world's largest piece of money—a 31-pound copper slab, two feet long and a foot wide, worth 8 dollars in Sweden in 1663. And here is the world's smallest—a South Indian gold coin, no larger than a pinhead, weighing one grain; it is equivalent to 4 cents in American money.

"Old Copper Nose"

There is the coin known to numismatists as "Old Copper Nose," a name given to Henry VIII when he debased his coins by making them of copper and plating them with silver. The nose, being the most prominent feature, was the first to lose its silver.

Certain specimens in the collection represent the only known record of early civilizations, for it relates to every part of the world and reaches back in an unbroken record for 3000 years and, with interruptions, for 2000 years more. Clay account tablets from Nippur constitute a record of values measured in labor, live-stock and grain. The next chapter has to do with the first evidences of primitive barter; the next with the first coins that were struck off, about 700 B. C.; the next with the first paper money, which was printed by the Chinese in 1300 A. D. Then the story is carried on to the 1929 currency of many countries.

Among the curious items in the collection are implements and weapons that were accepted by the Chinese and the Aztecs as standards of value; the iron cross that represented legal tender among the Baluba tribe in Africa for the purchase of a wife; the cheese money of China; the stone money of Australasia, and the bricks of compressed tea that circulated in Tibet. In contrast to the stamped metal disks of today are salt, wampum, the red-feathered crest of a woodpecker, bone, shells, glass, bamboo, cloth, beaver skins, grass mats, leather and rubber.

American Media
The history of banking in the United States is contained in the display of American media. There is wampum money of the Indians and the only known specimens of the two issues of paper money made by the American Indians; colonial coins, such as the Pine Tree shilling; the first dollar issued by the United States in 1776, and one of the most sought after coins in the United States, the 1804 silver dollar.

There are notes signed by John Hancock, Alexander Hamilton, Salmon P. Chase, James Madison, Daniel Webster, Andrew Jackson and Theodore Roosevelt. There is Lincoln's check for \$1,000.13 to John Hay "for expenses." Other checks bear the signature of James Fenimore Cooper, Ralph Waldo Emerson, James Russell Lowell, Samuel Clemens and Charles Dickens.

A photostat of the famous check for \$25,000, made out to Col. Charles A. Lindbergh as the Orteig prize for his epic flight to Paris, embellished with airplane, American flag and eagle; the \$146,000,000 check received by Dodge Brothers last May from Dillon, Read & Co., and the one-cent check which Henry Ford signed for the purchase of an antique for his collection at Dearborn also are in the collection.



Here's to the Bride

—silks of quality and the fairest of laces. For only the loveliest of these are worthy of the bridal robe which distinguishes one of the most important occasions of a lifetime.

Silks for her Gown

Gleaming Satins and Rich Moires in pure white, mel-low ivory or eggshell tones.

Crepe Satin \$7.50 Stiff Satin \$5.95
Silk Moire \$4.95

Laces for her Veil

Hand-made Princess and Real Applique laces of delicate charm. Full oval in shape.

Princess Lace \$15 to \$50 Applique Lace \$50 to \$225

For her Head Dress

Real Duchesse Lace Diadems \$8.95

Juliet caps, diadems and wreaths of orange blossoms
The Caps \$19.95 Diadems and Wreaths \$7.95

GROUND FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

The CHIC COTE CO. Inc.
The House of Style & Value
Wholesale Producers

Which Means a Great SAVING

Coats from 15.75 to 79.50
Dresses and Ensembles
13.75 to 22.75

Chic Cote Co. INC.
10 West 33rd St. New York.

No mail order Room 1200
Come in and see us.

Diagonal Homespun, in Tan and Grey, Cashmere in Black or Navy.
Made in both Misses' and Ladies' Sizes.

NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN, N.Y.

NOW IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR RUGS
CLEANED, REPAIRED AND STORED

D. KALFAIAN AND SON INC.
FINE PERSIAN & CHINESE RUGS

343 LIVINGSTON ST.
Opposite Fox Theatre
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Phone TRINITY 4925-4991
4991-4993

Repaired
Washed &
Stored.

We gladly call for and deliver work
in all parts of Greater New York.

A New Service for Men

Shoes Made to Measure

The "trial and error" method of buying shoes is no more... "breaking in" is out... in the matter of comfort "feet first" is the order of the day. The measurements of your foot are professionally taken... the last shaped to conform to your feet... leather cut accordingly and worked over the last—by Wanamaker custom shoemakers... finished by hand in the custom department of a national organization... the pair, \$25

WANAMAKER'S—Street floor, new building

John Wanamaker New York
Broadway at Ninth Street

FURTHER ACTION IMPLIED TO PUT CURB ON STOCKS

Reserve System Said to Have Means Up Sleeve for More Drastic Move Yet

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
WASHINGTON—The Federal Reserve System is still holding in reserve the possibility of "sharp and even drastic action" in curbing speculative activities on Wall Street, according to W. Randolph Burgess, Federal Reserve agent of New York, and Prof. O. M. W. Sprague of Harvard University, who have co-operated in preparing the study on money and credit for the Committee on Recent Economic Changes, of which President Hoover is chairman.

Reviewing the whole history of the intense stock market activity, from the beginning of 1928 the writers warn that the situation threatens the functioning of the New York money market as a national and world financial center, and add that the only restraining influence is the Federal Reserve System.

Recalling efforts of the Reserve System to restrain absorption of credit in the security market rates, the authors warn that the conclusion should not be drawn from the lack of success that attended the past measures taken "that restraint could not be made effective through the Reserve System."

Recent stock speculation is due, the joint authors declare, to impressive profits by a large number of companies; abundance of funds; decline in interest rates; growing confidence in stocks; growth of stock exchange branch offices.

A rising stock market has a favorable influence on business activity, they point out. It always involves increasing volume of loans to brokers. Not till 1928 did the stock market demand for additional funds become so intense as to exert an influence "tending to bring about an advance in rates on all other classes of loans."

BALTIMORE
HUTZLER BROTHERS
DRY GOODS
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

BALTIMORE
J.L. Appleby Co.
Smithfield Hams
Cooked and Uncooked
844 Park Ave.
Baltimore, Md.

BALTIMORE
L. Slesinger & Son
Charles Street 216 North
Costumers to the Gentlewoman
DISTINCTIVE
COATS FROCKS
BAGS FOOTWEAR
HOSE

BALTIMORE
The Store of Satisfaction
Hochschild, Kohn & Co.
Howard and Lexington Streets
BALTIMORE, MD.

So big is the present attraction that nearly one-half of call loan funds now come from investors and business houses, rather than bankers. The writers here point out the unfavorable effect of such conditions on New York as a money market which now far surpasses in size any other in the world. New York Stock Exchange circles, they note, have refused to adopt "term settlements" as a means of checking speculation. The only other stabilizing force, they declare, is the Federal Reserve Board. The latter early in 1928 brought "very gradual pressure upon the market." The use of sharp and even drastic action may lie ahead.

Seamen's House to Unite Work

Local Interests in New York to Be Amalgamated in Memorial Building

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
NEW YORK—The American Seamen's Friend Society, the Seamen's Christian Association and the Merchant Seamen's branch of the New York Y. M. C. A. have just merged their local interests.

The announcement said the combined organization would build a new structure to be called the Merchant Memorial Building on the west water front. The place will be known as "Seamen's House."

The American Seamen's Friend Society was organized in May, 1828. The Seamen's Christian Association was founded in 1858. The Merchant Seamen's branch of the New York City Y. M. C. A. was organized in 1920.

JOHNS HOPKINS MAN WINS YEAR IN EUROPE
SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
BALTIMORE, Md.—One of three Austro-American exchange fellowships, offered by the Institute of International Education to promote better cultural relations between Austria and the United States, has been awarded to Milton H. Medenbach, of the graduating class of Johns Hopkins University.

The fellowship calls for one year's study at the University of Vienna, where Mr. Medenbach will take courses in the school of diplomatic service.

MUSEUM GETS \$100,000
NEW YORK (AP)—Receipt of a gift of \$100,000 from Edward S. Harkness, philanthropist, in addition to his previous gift of \$200,000 is announced by trustees of the Museum of the City of New York. Mr. Harkness's previous gift was made last spring.

CUTLERY EXCELLENCE!
We have it in
RUSSELL CUTLERY
Miller & Rhoads
"THE SHOPPING CENTER"
RICHMOND, VA.

Virginia Trust Co.
821 E. Main, RICHMOND, VA.
Capital\$1,000,000.00
Surplus\$1,500,000.00
Prudent men and women in every section of Virginia have appointed the Virginia Trust Co. Executor and Trustee in their wills.
Inquiries about making a safe will invited—Confidential and no cost.

Store Your FURS
In our Vaults, under a written guarantee against damage by moths, and for their full declared valuation.
RESOURCES OVER \$600,000.00
W. FRED RICHARDSON
Security Storage Company
Main at Belvidere
Phone Randolph 843 Etab. 1897
RICHMOND, VA.

WHALEN NAMES 17 TO ADVISE ON CRIME PROBLEM

New York Police Head Urges Committee to Concentrate on Youth Question

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
NEW YORK—A committee composed of 17 men and women prominent in business and social work has been appointed by Grover A. Whalen, Police Commissioner, to study crime conditions in the city and recommend preventive measures.

Mr. Whalen emphasized the responsibility of adults toward youthful criminals and declared that "when we learn to look forward with growing boys and girls, instead of backward with the adult criminal, we will have made great strides in the prevention of crime." The committee "will concern itself particularly with the environmental influences in our city which are leading boys and girls into lives of crime," he said.

"Crime today is a problem of youth," he continued. "About 50 per cent of the criminals who commit serious crimes are under 21 years of age and about two-thirds are under 25. Though the police department must concern itself primarily with the detection and arrest of those who violate the law, it also has a responsibility and an opportunity to do more than this."

Police welfare units might be developed, he said, so as to "improve neighborhood conditions, counsel with parents and co-operate with the churches, the schools and other social forces toward crime prevention."

BRITISH UNIONS VOTE FOR AMALGAMATION
BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU
LONDON—The Transport and General Workers Union ranks from today as largest single consolidated body of organized labor in Britain in consequence of a vote now completed for fusion with the "Workers Union," another similar aggregation. The last ballots in the vote which has been proceeding for some months were returnable May 11 and the count so far taken shows the necessary 50 per cent recorded in favor of amalgamation. The combined union claims a membership of 430,000.

TRADE RADIO SERVICE TO COVER CONTINENT
SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
NEW YORK—A transcontinental commercial radio service, stretching from New York to San Francisco and for the first time including the entire United States in its circuits, will be inaugurated this week by R. C. A. Communications, Inc., subsidiary of the Radio Corporation of America.

West End Bank
1300 West Main St., Richmond, Va.
Branch—Lombardy near Broad
Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent
6% First Mortgage Bonds for Sale

Sportsman's Headquarters
Baseball supplies—Fishing tackle
Camp Supplies and
ELTO OUTBOARD MOTORS
Howell Bros.
Richmond's Leading Hardware
SIXTH AND BROAD
RICHMOND, VA.

Let Us Show You the NEW SEALEY LINOLEUM
Stain-Proof
Where Duke and Tazewell make a corner.
NORFOLK, VA.

Gifts for the June Bride
Let us show you the many beautiful, appropriate gifts on display here.
D. P. Paul Co.
"Largest Jewelers South"
NORFOLK, VA.

It has just been announced by Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, president of the corporation. Commercial messages at telegraph rates will be accepted in New York, Washington and Boston to San Francisco and in San Francisco back to these points, General Harbord said. As high a speed as 300 words a minute has been maintained under tests. The Radio Corporation of America has operated a radio telegraph circuit between the United States and Great Britain since 1920 and now has circuits in 30 foreign countries.

Trade Air Lines Attracting Fliers of Army and Navy

Licenses of Civil Aviators in the United States Reach High Total of 5935

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
WASHINGTON—Computations by the Department of Commerce show that 5935 civil aviators of all classes are now licensed. Once the majority of the licensed pilots were in the transport class, the highest rating given by the department. That was because when the licensing practice was established, practically every pilot had ability sufficient to qualify him as a transport pilot.

"Then Col. Charles A. Lindbergh made his spectacular flight to Paris and our office was swamped by youthful enthusiasts who wanted to learn to fly," explained Jesse W. Lankford, chief of the licensing section of the aeronautics branch.

Today there are 14,082 student pilots licensed to learn to fly. A year ago the total was insignificant. Then there were 2235 pilots of all classes, from private pilots up through the highest rank of transport pilots. The percentage of students, private pilots and limited commercial pilots, is steadily rising.

There was a time when most of the skillful pilots were officers in the air branches of the army or navy. That is not true today. The army now lists 910 pilots in its total aerial officer strength of 1117, the latter figure including student pilots, 86 airship pilots, 5 observers and 7 balloon observers.

The army training schools and Brooks and Kelly Fields, Texas, and at March Field, California, are constantly adding to this total scores of young officer pilots. The graduates of these schools are eagerly sought after by commercial air transport companies, and the loss of aviators to the army, especially among the reserve officers, is great.

The navy also is feeling the results of competition from commercial air transport companies. Already it has lost a number of its best flying officers, and, it reports are true, numerous others will follow them into commercial aeronautics.

The Willard Beauty Shop
Mezzanine Floor
Willard Hotel
Washington, D. C.
We will be happy to give you expert care in all branches of Beauty Culture.
The surroundings are pleasant and dignified.
For appointment call Main 4420

Choice Meats
Fruits and Vegetables
Fancy Groceries
Chas. Colvin & Co.
2620 14th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
Phones Columbia 3836-3837

P-I-A-N-O-S
Grands—Uprights
Reproducers
Baby and Miniature Grands
\$495
Juvenile uprights in any color scheme. The child's personal piano in the child's own quarters.
\$250
We gladly offer you our convenient budget plan.
O. J. DeMoll Co.
12th and G—Washington, D. C.

Girls Play for Sport, Not Honors, at Wellesley's Play Day Meet

Students From Five Colleges Join in Games Designed to Discourage Group Prejudices—Ten Teams Chosen at Random Compete for Fun Alone

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
WELLESLEY, MASS.—An unusual event in intercollegiate athletics took place at Wellesley College on Saturday, May 11, when 250 students from Radcliffe, Simmons, Wheaton, and the Practical Arts and Liberal Arts Schools of Boston University assembled on the Wellesley campus to compete in athletic events, not as one school versus another, but according to an arbitrary division into 10 teams designated by bands of different colors. The event was called Play Day.

In order to emphasize the pure enjoyment of the sport, and to subordinate the desire for individual or group fame, all the students participated in all games. This method eliminated intercollegiate prejudices. The games were played for the fun and exercise. Balls were dropped at critical moments, rackets beat empty air instead of balls, chance fumbles cost the teams many points, but there was no grumbling, no scolding, for the point of the meet was to play for play's sake and not for the reputation of a school or an individual. No individual honors were awarded. Instead, the winning team, composed of girls from all the colleges represented, was that one which had scored the greatest number of points in the various events. Basketball, tennis, kick-it-cage-ball, and giant volleyball were the principal games, while there were individual challenges in baseball throwing, golf putting, quoits, tennis serving and tennis.

The physical directors at Wellesley's Play Day were Miss Ruth Duffey, for the School of Liberal Arts at Boston University; Miss Annie McClintock, for the School of Practical Arts at B. U.; Miss Florence Dill of Simmons; Miss Gertrude Emery, at Radcliffe; Miss Pearl Wallis of Wheaton, and Miss Ruth Elliott of Wellesley. Miss Elizabeth Beall, instructor in hygiene and physical education at Wellesley, is the faculty adviser for Play Day.

CHILE ENCOURAGES CIVILIAN AVIATION
SANTIAGO, Chile (By U. P.)—With the opening of courses in aviation for civilians wishing to become pilots, military authorities and the Club Aereo de Santiago hope to form the nucleus for a widespread interest in civilian flying throughout the Republic.

The first civilian class was started at the Bosque Aviation School, a military training point near Santiago last month, with a large number of students enrolled. Similar classes will be offered in other provinces.

CONSTITUTION CHANGE PLANNED IN VENEZUELA
CARACAS, Venezuela (By U. P.)—Congress has appointed a commission of six to formulate a method of looking to amendment of the National Constitution establishing the position of commander-in-chief of the army. This position will be given to Gen. Juan Gomez who was elected President, but refused the honor, consenting instead to be commander of the army.

Dutton & Tyler
108 Arcade Bldg. 14th & Park Rd.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Fresh and Smoked
MEATS
Service for Particular People
Reasonable Prices

BUDD'S
Established 1878
FINE CANDIES
FRENCH PASTRY
ICE CREAM and ICES
Salads and Sandwiches
1781 Col. Rd. N. W., Wash., D. C.
Co. 706-707

The Crocker House
Antiques
Luncheon, Tea, Dinner, Rooms
Chr. Fairfax and Wolfe Streets
ALEXANDRIA VIRGINIA
DAILY SERVICE 11:30 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

The Allies Inn
Opp. the Corcoran Art Gallery
One block from the White House
Breakfast Luncheon Dinner
Cool, Refreshing, Homelike Rooms
1703 New York Avenue
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Margie Patch, classifier, University of Michigan Library; Rose B. Phelps, instructor in the Library School of the University of Illinois; Marie Tremaine, reference assistant at the Toronto Public Library, and Nell Unger, librarian at the Reed College Library, Portland, Ore., all of whom will pursue graduate study in the School of Library Service, Columbia University. Miss Boylan will specialize in study of library extension agencies.

Miriam D. Tompkins, head of the department of adult education of the Milwaukee Public Library, and Leon Carnovsky, assistant to the librarian of Washington University Library, St. Louis, Mo., will pursue studies of adult reading interests and in adult education, respectively, in the Graduate Library School, University of Chicago. Katherine P. Carnes, librarian of Wesleyan College, Macon, Ga., will pursue problems in the department of library science at the University of Michigan.

Margrothe D. Brandt, student in the Graduate Library School, University of Chicago; Mary Rebecca Lingelfelter, cataloguer, Pennington Library of Education, University of Pennsylvania; Ruth C. Coombs, director of circulation, Providence Public Library; Grace O. Kelley, supervising cataloguer and classifier, John Crear Library; Leonida I. Sansone, Italian librarian at the Agullier Branch, New York Public Library, and Edith Wirt, head of foreign literature division, Cleveland Public Library, were named as alternates.

NEW YORK—To attract young men and women to the library profession, and to encourage persons already engaged in library work, the Carnegie Corporation of New York has established a series of scholarship grants for graduate study in library problems.

Eight librarians have been recommended to receive the awards for 1929-30, the announcement said. The stipend under the first grants will be uniformly \$1500, but the amount may vary in future to meet requirements of individual students. The successful librarians, who will all pursue their studies in this country, were chosen from among 190 applicants for the awards. They are:

H. Elaine Boylan, reference librarian and assistant secretary of the Oklahoma Library Commission;

LOTOS LANTERN
733 17th St., Washington, D. C.
Enlarged and Improved
Only Cafeteria Service
LUNCH DINNER

Park Savings Bank
"The Community Bank"
Under Supervision U. S. Treasury Dept.
Resources over \$5,000,000
14th and Kenyon Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ANTIQUE
Furniture, Jewelry, Silver, Glass, China Art Objects
A. F. Arnold
1323 G Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

17th CAFETERIA
724 17th St., Washington, D. C.
One Block West of the White House
Tourists Welcome
HOME COOKING
BREAKFAST
LUNCHEON 50c - 75c
DINNER 65c - 75c
ALSO A LA CARTE

Thompson's Dairy
HIGH QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS
2012 11th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

GROSNER'S
1325 F STREET
\$40 and \$45
SUITS \$29.75
Special Men who know Grosner's will take advantage of this offer.
Extra Trousers \$5
GROSNER'S
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Philipsborn
606-614 ELEVENTH ST.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Our Complete Collections of
Women's Apparel and Accessories
have an enviable reputation for their up-to-the-minute smartness and moderate prices.

ANSBACH
A Modern Department Store Whose Success Is Symbolic of Progressiveness
7th to 8th & E Sts
WASHINGTON D. C.

Advance Summer Fashions
—Radiantly ready at prices that make it easy to be smartly dressed. New frocks, millinery, shoes, hosiery and accessories you'll admire—and desire!
810-818
7th St., N. W.
KING'S PALACE
Washington D. C.

STRAWS
With the opening of the Straw Hat season, we are ready with all the new types and models that will be favored by the better dressed men.
Panamas, Leghorns and Milans, \$4 to \$15
Sennit Straws \$3 to \$6
Parker Bridget Co.
THE AVENUE at NINTH, WASHINGTON, D. C.

COLUMBIA NATIONAL BANK
Open an Account With This Up-To-Date Bank
Excellent Facilities and Service in All Departments
911 F STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets, Washington, D. C.
The Annual May Selling of
Fine Silks
A large and varied collection of silks for sports, daytime and evening, offered at a time when summer sewing is of paramount importance.
You will be interested in the many special values.
SILKS, Second Floor

"Cream of the South"
Always the favorite flavors at our dealers
The Velvet Kind
ICE CREAM
Pure in ingredients, rich in quality, smooth in texture—every quality preserved in De Luxe Pint Packages, packed and sealed at the freezers.
Southern Dairies

District Day
... The sale of One Thousand Bargains
Thursday, May 16
See the Wednesday Papers
THE HECHT CO.
"F Street at Seventh," Washington, D. C.

REPORTER'S OIL CASE WORK WINS PULITZER PRIZE

Paul Y. Anderson, St. Louis, Revealed Disposition of Liberty Bonds in Case

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
NEW YORK—Pulitzer awards in literature and journalism, always eagerly awaited, have just been announced by the trustees of Columbia University on recommendation of the advisory board of the school of journalism. They were provided for by Joseph Pulitzer, founder of the World and patron of arts and letters, for notable contributions each year to journalism and letters and for promising student work in journalism, music and art.

Paul Y. Anderson of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, did the best reporter's work during the year, according to the award jury, "in bringing to light a situation which resulted in revealing the disposition of Liberty bonds purchased and distributed by the Continental Trading Company in connection with naval oil leases." The award, which is of \$1000 value, was based on recommendation of the advisory board of the school of journalism and the accomplishment of a public good commanding public attention and respect.

The best editorial article of the year was adjudged to be "An Unspeakable Act of Savagery," by Louis Isaac Jaffe, published on June 22, 1928, in the Norfolk Virginian Pilot, of which he has been the editor since 1919. This was typical of a series of articles written by Mr. Jaffe, a lyncher and in successful advocacy of legislation to prevent it. "Clearness of style, moral purpose, sound reasoning and power to influence public opinion in what the writer conceives to be the right direction" were the merits upon which the award of \$500 was based.

Prize in Journalism
"The award for the most disinterested and meritorious public service by an American newspaper during the year" was made to the Evening World for its "campaign to correct evils in the administration of justice, including the fight to curb 'ambulance-chasers,' support of the 'fence' bill and measures to simplify procedure, prevent perjury and eliminate politics from municipal courts—a campaign which has been instrumental in securing remedial action." This first prize in journalism was a gold medal costing \$500.

Honorable mention for such service was accorded the Brooklyn Daily Eagle "for its campaign against 'ambulance-chasers,' which supplemented the work of the Evening World," the Chicago Tribune "for its work in connection with primary election," and the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press "for its campaign for conservation of forests."

Paul Scott Mowrer, foreign correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, received the \$500 award for the best example of correspondence during the year. The test was "clearness and terseness of style, fair, judicious, well-balanced and well-informed interpretative writing, which shall

make clear the significance of the subject covered in the correspondence or which shall promote international understanding and appreciation." Mr. Mowrer, who lives in Paris, is the European director of the Chicago Daily News foreign service.

The prize of \$2000 for the best work on history went to Dr. Fred A. Shannon, a young teacher in the Kansas State Agricultural College, for his first book, "The Organization and Administration of the Union Army, 1861-1865."

Best American Biography
The \$1000 prize for the "best American biography teaching patriotic and unselfish service to the people, illustrated by eminent example," was awarded to Dr. Burton Jesse Hendrick, author, and from 1913 to 1927 associate editor of World's Work, for his biography, "The Training of an American—The Earlier Life and Letters of Walter H. Page."

"John Brown's Body," by Stephen Vincent Benet, won the prize of \$1000 for the best volume of verse of the year. Mr. Benet is one of the younger American poets, and the present volume is his eighth. His first book was published when he was 17.

The prize of \$1000 for the "original American play performed in New York which shall best represent the educational value and power of the stage," went to Elmer L. Rice, New York playwright, for "Street Scene." The American novel published during the year, which won the \$1000 award for best work of fiction, presenting "the whole atmosphere of American life," was "Scarlet Sister Mary," by Julia Peterkin.

Rollin Kirby, cartoonist of the World since 1914, received the \$500 award for his cartoon entitled "Pan-mania," of Sept. 24, 1928, as the best published in any American newspaper during the year. The qualities essential to recognition were "an idea made clearly apparent, good drawing, striking pictorial effect and helpfulness of intention to some commendable cause of public importance, with due account of the artist's volume of newspaper work for the year."

Five students—three in journalism, one in music and one in art—will benefit from the traveling scholarships.

Students Get Year Abroad
In the school of journalism, Columbia University, Helen R. Fairbanks, of Great Neck, Long Island, N. Y., Prescott Press Deane, of Bangor, Me., and Will Cramer Weng, of Terre Haute, Ind., were the three graduates to be honored. The scholarships, each valued at \$1800 will enable the winners to pass a year in Europe "to study the social, political and moral conditions of the people and the character and principles of the European press." Nomination to them depended upon the highest honors in their examination against "ambulance-chasers," which supplemented the work of the Evening World," the Chicago Tribune "for its work in connection with primary election," and the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press "for its campaign for conservation of forests."

The alternates are Wayne William Parriah, of Decatur, Ill.; Herbert Anderson Yocom, of Arcata, Calif.; and Josephine Russell, of New York City.

Carl Bricken was the student of music in America "deemed the most talented and deserving," who received the annual scholarship of \$1500 "in order that he may continue his studies with the advantage of European instruction."

The "most promising and deserving art student in America" was adjudged to be Herbert Sashen of New York City. He won the Hallgarten School prize for painting from life in 1928, and has received eight prizes during the last school year for monthly compositions.

ALBERTA TO GROW PUMPKINS
SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
EDMONTON, Alta.—An attempt to grow pumpkins in commercial quantities in the Edmonton district will be made this year. This is the first time that the growing of pumpkins on a large scale in central Alberta will be tested out and if the crop proves a success, the pumpkins will be canned.

THE LANCASTER SILK
MILLS, Inc., LANCASTER, PA.
Manufacturers of rayon cloths suitable for Men's Neckwear, Hat Linings, Cushions, Window Displays, Radio Grilles, Drapery, Theatrical Curtains, etc.
Samples sent on request.
N. Y. Office—200 Madison Avenue

Employ This Man
He will free your premises of all nuisances at a nominal service charge.
GUARANTEE
Fumigating Co.
500 5th Ave., New York 1001

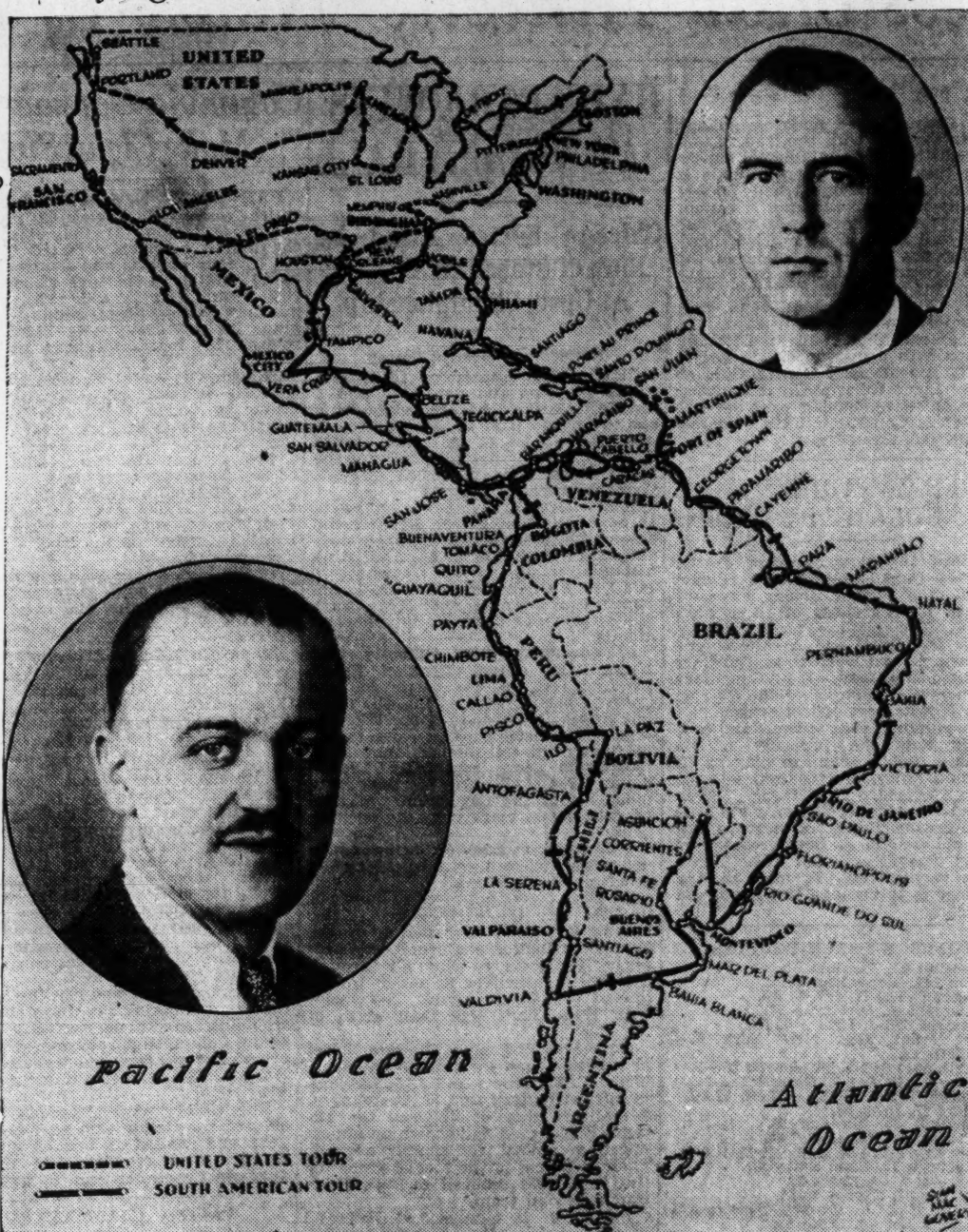
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LECTURE
The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston Announces
A Free Lecture on
Christian Science
By Bliss Knapp, C. S. B., of Brookline, Massachusetts
Member of the Board of Lectureship of This Church
at the Colonial Theatre, Boston
Tuesday Noon, May 14
at 12:30 P. M.
YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

Get the Habit of Mailing Deposits Regularly
A steady stream of deposits, however small, augmented by interest every three months, brings you within reach of a number of desirable ambitions—Property, leisure, education, a home, travel, a car.
WE WELCOME SMALL ACCOUNTS
Start with \$1.00 or more and earn our liberal interest
4 1/2% Dividend Paid Since 1919
Interest Compounded Quarterly
Assets Over \$38,000,000.00
and Over
56,000 Depositors
Chartered in 1868
Open Afternoons Until 5 o'clock

HOW much brightness a little pint bottle of I-SIS can store up! How quickly and easily its brilliance is transferred to your car! Try I-SIS and save the trouble and half the time that usually goes with cleaning up the car. I-SIS works swiftly—surely. Has no damaging effect upon the body or finish. Only body polish used and recommended by four of the country's leading makers of high-priced cars. \$1 per pint at leading dealers.

I-SIS AUTO POLISH
[For Home, Church or Office Use]
Try I-SIS on your furniture. Leaves no oily film to collect dust and soil clothes.
I-SIS LABORATORIES, INC., 20 Jones Lane, New York City
Ask for I-SIS at your service station or auto accessory dealer—\$1 per pint. If they cannot supply you, mail coupon for pint bottle, or 25 cents for trial bottle.
Name.....
Address.....
My dealer is.....

Flying Ambassadors of Trade and Their Itinerary



Lieut. Donald Beatty (Left), Director and Chief Pilot of the South American Trade Extension Flight, and R. C. Oertel, Aide and Co-Pilot, With Sketch Map Outlining Route for Their 27,000-Mile Tour.

AMERICAN ARMS EMBARGO URGED AS AID TO PACT

(Continued from Page 1)

method of trying to obtain practically the same objective—that of lasting peace.

Soon after the introduction of the Capper resolution, I found that the opposition in the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to empowering the President to determine the aggressor nation was so powerful that it had no chance of being adopted. It is certain that any attempt to authorize the President to determine what nation has violated the Multilateral Treaty would be rejected by an overwhelming vote.

I am likewise informed that the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, of which Senator William E. Borah is chairman, is not in favor of any plan requiring the President to identify and determine the aggressor nation.

Would Be Unneutral Act
Frank B. Kellogg, former Secretary of State, only last February told the House Committee on Foreign Affairs that the determination of the aggressor nation would constitute an unneutral act.

I am not in favor of the Porter resolution, as I am opposed to delegating the constitutional power of Congress to declare war, or to lay an embargo to the President. The power to declare war rests solely with the Congress, under the Constitution, and should not be delegated to any individual and the power to determine the aggressor nation or to lay embargoes is practically equivalent to the power of declaring war.

The proposed embargo on arms and munitions in my resolution would go into effect automatically whenever the President issues a proclamation of neutrality.

Why should we permit munitions made in the United States by private manufacturers, to be shipped to countries with which we are at peace?

LAMB STEW
Cook meat very tender and season well with
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

Flour
Corn Meal
Macaroni
Rye Flour
GOOCH'S BEST
LINCOLN, NEB.

THE MONITOR READER
(Answers to Questions Asked on the Next to the Last Page)
1. Sterilink carries its name: electrified wire is stamped "SP."
2. The battle of Trafalgar, 1805.
3. 41,000.
4. A sanitarium is an establishment using a permanent therapeutic agent or some specific treatment; a sanitarium is a health resort which uses for the most part preventive methods.

ASK FOR WILHOITE'S Peanut Butter Sandwiches
at leading Soda Fountains and Luncheonettes
DELICIOUS—ALWAYS FRESH
Quality is our motto
PRICE-WILHOITE SPECIALTY COMPANY, Inc.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

PLANE TO CARRY TRADE ENVOYS TO 22 COUNTRIES

United States Export Body Sponsors 27,000-Mile Tour Through Latin America

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
NEW YORK—Neighborhood between commercial interests in the United States and Latin America, and the reciprocal benefits to be gained from trade interchange will be emphasized by two air tours to be conducted during the next 12 months by the American Manufacturers' Export Association.

In an official announcement just made from headquarters here, W. O. Browne, organization director of the flights, outlined the project generally and said it was being backed by

to slay people with whom we have no quarrel?
Brings Threat of War
I do not know of anything that is more likely to drag the United States into every foreign war than permitting the sale and shipment of arms and munitions to belligerent nations. Only the large nations, those with the largest navies, will receive our munitions.

One of the few objections raised against my resolution was that Congress might not be in session when the President issues a proclamation of neutrality. I am convinced that such an objection is not valid, because Congress is in session more than six months each year, and it would anyhow be advisable to make haste slowly as regards raising an embargo on arms.

It would certainly require a careful review of all the facts and circumstances, as it involves serious consequences. Therefore, the raising of an embargo by Congress, according to my resolution, should not be entered into lightly. The fact that it might take time to act wisely in the interest of the American people would be an advantage and not a disadvantage.

The main purpose of my resolution is to prevent greed and profits from forcing the United States into every foreign war, and at the same time to promote peace by helping to starve war. If we must have war in the future, let it be in defense of our country, but not in defense of our munitions makers or war profiteers.

Will "Fight for Peace"
I am so much in earnest on this paramount issue of war or peace that I propose to fight for peace if it takes the entire session of Congress, beginning next December. There is only one time to wage war on war and that is in time of peace. I also propose to reintroduce my resolution providing for a referendum on war, except in case of invasion or threat of invasion.

The Multilateral Treaty renouncing war as an instrument of national policy except for self-defense, constitutes the greatest bloodless revolution in the history of the world.

The next step is to place a ban on the sale of munitions of war by private corporations for sale of profit. The surest way to bring this about is to place the facts before the American people and to enlist their support.

It is not too early for the peace-loving people of America to notify their Representatives and Senators in Congress that, having renounced war, they should be consistent and renounce the sale of munitions of war for sake of profit to belligerent nations. If members of Congress hear from the people back home House joint resolution No. 1 will be adopted at the December session of Congress.

JAPANESE IS HEAD OF PACIFIC COUNCIL

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
NEW YORK—Junnosuke Inouye, formerly governor of the Bank of Japan, has been appointed chairman of the Pacific Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations to fill the unexpired term of Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur. Dr. Wilbur resigned his post on the council when he became Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. Inouye has been first vice-chairman of the Pacific Council, and is head of the entire Japanese group in the institute.

WALDORF RESTAURANT
226 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
BOSTON
Across the Park

Chicken Soup, Rolls or Crackers..... 15c
Fresh Asparagus on Toast..... 25c
Grilled Lamb Chop, Vegetable and Potato..... 35c
Prime Rib Roast of Beef..... 50c
Fresh Strawberry Shortcake..... 15c

134 Restaurants in 41 Cities 42 In and Around Boston

100%

How much of your inward correspondence is acknowledged—and closed—on the day on which you receive it?

One of the yardsticks by which you measure other business men is the promptness with which they acknowledge your letters. They measure you by the same rule.

The rates below are quoted for your convenience in making the answer "one hundred percent."

From Down-Town Boston to
Augusta, Me..... .35
Barre, Vt..... .30
Brookline, Mass..... .40
Burlington, Vt..... .35
Concord, N. H..... .30
Fitchburg, Mass..... .30
Manchester, N. H..... .35

These rates are for three-minute station-to-station calls; that is, calls by number.

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

Students From 48 World Nations Pledge International Friendship

Turban and Burnous Mingle With Peasant Costumes of Europe at Unique Ceremony by Junior "League of Nations"

"Until society shall become a brotherhood and all the world a neighborhood, which will start from New York early in October, will be made in a giant multi-motored American-built amphibian equipped with every safety device and will cover a distance of 27,000 miles, visiting 34 trade centers in 22 Central and South American countries, the announcement said.

Ambassadors of Trade
Members of the flight crew will act as ambassadors of United States business and industry. They will be prepared to answer inquiries concerning North American trade conditions and activities and to bring all questions of a specific nature to the immediate attention of American manufacturers.

A 9000-foot talking film, depicting the industries of the United States, will be included in the equipment, and the official flight photographer will take motion pictures of all places visited.

On completion of the Latin-American tour, which is expected to take approximately five months, a similar tour will be made of the principal United States cities, showing the scenic, industrial and commercial motion pictures made by the party in the southern republics.

Preceding the arrival of the airplane in Latin-American cities, Harry W. Pascoe, authority on Western Hemisphere trade, who is acting as liaison officer for the flight, will cooperate with municipal authorities and local business groups who are already preparing public receptions for the visitors.

Story in Four Languages
Owing to the language differences in Latin America, it has been necessary to work out a special method for adapting the talking apparatus to the various communities. By the grant of a special concession, a new invention will be used, making possible a story of the picture printed on a roll and synchronized with the action on the screen.

This story will be printed in English, Spanish, Portuguese and French. In each city a lecturer familiar with the language, speaking through a microphone, will stand by the projector and read the roll as it unwinds.

The flight will not only strengthen the trade position of the United States in the countries visited, Roy G. Owens, secretary of the association, said, but will demonstrate the practicability of an extensive air service for passengers and freight between the Americas.

Lieut. Donald C. Beatty of the 106th Aero Squadron will act as flight commander and pilot; Leslie A. Walker will be navigator and co-pilot; Robb C. Oertel will be aide and co-pilot and Orin C. Welsh will be official photographer.

JAPANESE IS HEAD OF PACIFIC COUNCIL
SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
NEW YORK—Junnosuke Inouye, formerly governor of the Bank of Japan, has been appointed chairman of the Pacific Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations to fill the unexpired term of Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur. Dr. Wilbur resigned his post on the council when he became Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. Inouye has been first vice-chairman of the Pacific Council, and is head of the entire Japanese group in the institute.

WALDORF RESTAURANT
226 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
BOSTON
Across the Park

Chicken Soup, Rolls or Crackers..... 15c
Fresh Asparagus on Toast..... 25c
Grilled Lamb Chop, Vegetable and Potato..... 35c
Prime Rib Roast of Beef..... 50c
Fresh Strawberry Shortcake..... 15c

134 Restaurants in 41 Cities 42 In and Around Boston

100%

How much of your inward correspondence is acknowledged—and closed—on the day on which you receive it?

One of the yardsticks by which you measure other business men is the promptness with which they acknowledge your letters. They measure you by the same rule.

The rates below are quoted for your convenience in making the answer "one hundred percent."

From Down-Town Boston to
Augusta, Me..... .35
Barre, Vt..... .30
Brookline, Mass..... .40
Burlington, Vt..... .35
Concord, N. H..... .30
Fitchburg, Mass..... .30
Manchester, N. H..... .35

These rates are for three-minute station-to-station calls; that is, calls by number.

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

Students From 48 World Nations Pledge International Friendship

Turban and Burnous Mingle With Peasant Costumes of Europe at Unique Ceremony by Junior "League of Nations"

"Until society shall become a brotherhood and all the world a neighborhood, which will start from New York early in October, will be made in a giant multi-motored American-built amphibian equipped with every safety device and will cover a distance of 27,000 miles, visiting 34 trade centers in 22 Central and South American countries, the announcement said.

Ambassadors of Trade
Members of the flight crew will act as ambassadors of United States business and industry. They will be prepared to answer inquiries concerning North American trade conditions and activities and to bring all questions of a specific nature to the immediate attention of American manufacturers.

A 9000-foot talking film, depicting the industries of the United States, will be included in the equipment, and the official flight photographer will take motion pictures of all places visited.

On completion of the Latin-American tour, which is expected to take approximately five months, a similar tour will be made of the principal United States cities, showing the scenic, industrial and commercial motion pictures made by the party in the southern republics.

Preceding the arrival of the airplane in Latin-American cities, Harry W. Pascoe, authority on Western Hemisphere trade, who is acting as liaison officer for the flight, will cooperate with municipal authorities and local business groups who are already preparing public receptions for the visitors.

Story in Four Languages
Owing to the language differences in Latin America, it has been necessary to work out a special method for adapting the talking apparatus to the various communities. By the grant of a special concession, a new invention will be used, making possible a story of the picture printed on a roll and synchronized with the action on the screen.

This story will be printed in English, Spanish, Portuguese and French. In each city a lecturer familiar with the language, speaking through a microphone, will stand by the projector and read the roll as it unwinds.

The flight will not only strengthen the trade position of the United States in the countries visited, Roy G. Owens, secretary of the association, said, but will demonstrate the practicability of an extensive air service for passengers and freight between the Americas.

Lieut. Donald C. Beatty of the 106th Aero Squadron will act as flight commander and pilot; Leslie A. Walker will be navigator and co-pilot; Robb C. Oertel will be aide and co-pilot and Orin C. Welsh will be official photographer.

JAPANESE IS HEAD OF PACIFIC COUNCIL
SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
NEW YORK—Junnosuke Inouye, formerly governor of the Bank of Japan, has been appointed chairman of the Pacific Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations to fill the unexpired term of Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur. Dr. Wilbur resigned his post on the council when he became Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. Inouye has been first vice-chairman of the Pacific Council, and is head of the entire Japanese group in the institute.

WALDORF RESTAURANT
226 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
BOSTON
Across the Park

Chicken Soup, Rolls or Crackers..... 15c
Fresh Asparagus on Toast..... 25c
Grilled Lamb Chop, Vegetable and Potato..... 35c
Prime Rib Roast of Beef..... 50c
Fresh Strawberry Shortcake..... 15c

134 Restaurants in 41 Cities 42 In and Around Boston

100%

How much of your inward correspondence is acknowledged—and closed—on the day on which you receive it?

One of the yardsticks by which you measure other business men is the promptness with which they acknowledge your letters. They measure you by the same rule.

The rates below are quoted for your convenience in making the answer "one hundred percent."

From Down-Town Boston to
Augusta, Me..... .35
Barre, Vt..... .30
Brookline, Mass..... .40
Burlington, Vt..... .35
Concord, N. H..... .30
Fitchburg, Mass..... .30
Manchester, N. H..... .35

These rates are for three-minute station-to-station calls; that is, calls by number.

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

Dashing Sport Sweaters \$2.95

THIS season sweaters will play tag with sport clothes wherever you see them, for Fashion says it is smart to wear over sleeveless summer dresses.

You will want to have several of the reasonably priced, attractive ones shown on our third floor, for you can achieve the effect of a whole new costume by changing the color of the sweater.

The sweater shown is light weight, pure worsted in all colors, \$2.95. In an even lighter weight we have sweaters of wool and rayon at \$2.00.

The CORA CHANDLER Shop
50 Temple Place, Boston, Mass. (Chandler's Corset Store)

the lounge in Jordan's Fur Storage Plant

see your own furs safely put in storage at our fur storage plant

Memorial Drive, Cambridge

Avoid the strain of downtown traffic—simply drive to Jordan's new Fur Storage Plant located between Harvard Bridge and Cottage Farm Bridge on Memorial Drive, Cambridge, and see your furs safely put in storage for the summer months—this will give you an opportunity to inspect this new million dollar service station.

or if you prefer—phone HUB bard 2700 and we will call for your furs the next day.

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
BOSTON

ITALIAN PREMIER VOICES MAXIMS FOR FASCISTI

Moderate Domestic Policy Is Gradually Being Evolved by Government

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ROME—Shortly after the elections the Prime Minister, Benito Mussolini, received a number of Fascist provincial leaders, and in the course of a brief speech laid down the maxims which should guide them in the exercise of their political duties. The "general principles" contained in these maxims, together with the usually moderate tone of the Duce's utterances, confirm the view held in many quarters that the Fascist Government, satisfied with the support it now receives from almost the whole nation, is gradually abandoning that strict intransigent attitude that characterized its home policy during the last three years and is ready, always within the limits of the Fascist conception of the State, to pursue a moderate domestic policy. The maxims, seven in number, are as follows:

Guiding the People

1. The Italian people, with admirable discipline, have given and continue to give all that Fascism and the Regime requires from them. It is, therefore, the duty of all the Fascist leaders to guide and administer justice, so that the people may realize that the hand which grasps the sword or steers the helm in troubled waters is also capable of extreme delicacy in handling the scales of justice.

2. The life of nations is measured by centuries, the life of millions by years. Ten years in the life of a nation are like a second in the life of a man. Fascist, who are the mainstay of the new Italy, must feel the sense of their historic mission and learn, by keeping their eyes fixed on the future, to rise above the trivial and often inglorious incidents of their daily task.

Rigid Discipline Called For

3. The relations between the chiefs and their subordinates must, it is true, always be based on the most rigid discipline, otherwise disorder and anarchy will follow. They must also be animated and strengthened by a sense of affectionate collaboration. The Fascist leaders should particularly keep in touch with the vast masses of the population who live far from the big urban centers. Relations between the big and small leaders should be perfectly open, honest and straightforward. Subterfuge, secret meetings, small plots, calumny, insidious criticism and pettiness of every kind are repugnant to the moral conception of Fascism.

4. The working classes must be specially looked after and assisted. Having greater need than others, they require more help.

No Demagogic Deception

All material aid, however, must have an underlying meaning, both educative and moral. With the light of the spirit no work is fruitful or lasting. It is absolutely necessary not to fall back into demagogic deception. Illusions of all kinds are always dangerous; when brought to bear on the working classes they are nothing less than criminal. Therefore, never promise to reach unattainable goals. State exactly how far it is possible to go and lead the people toward that goal, frankly and firmly. Make it clearly understood that for Fascism class collaboration is not a one-sided bond but a clear duty—a moral and social as well as a legal duty—to which all the elements of production must submit without exception.

Place of Militia

5. All Fascist having the requisite qualities should join the militia, which should not only be proud of its origin and revolutionary traditions, but, by continued improvement in discipline and in armament, should hold its rightful place among the other regular armed forces of the state. The Ballilla and Avanguardisti (Fascist Boy Scouts) must be watched over with particular care, as they constitute the vital reserves of the nation.

6. In order to be worthy of their mission, Fascist must be absolutely free from all ties or dependence on others which might limit their individual action of guidance and control. They must, above all, be disinterested, so as to show at all times that all that refers to their private life is completely separate from their political functions.

7. By their solemn plebiscite of March 24, 1929, the Italian people

BLUMER & BOURNE

HEMSTITCHING, BEADS

Picot Edging, Embroidery, Fringes, Buttons from customers' materials. Samples and price list on application Dept. C. S. M. 6 and 7 Old Cavendish Street, London, W. 1, Eng. Mayfair 5973

PLEATING

not only testified their approval of the past action of the Regime but also of its future policy. It follows, therefore, that every Fascist within the radius of his own powers must give himself to the Fascist cause wholly and with absolute devotion, so that we may not fall short of our aim, and that the future may excel the past, as midday excels the dawn.

Airship Masts of Movable Type Solving Problem

British Authority Explains Ways of Handling and Mooring Big Craft

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
LONDON—With the renewed interest in airships and the near completion of the great aircraft R-100 and R-101 Maj. G. H. Scott's lecture before the Aeronautical Society on "The Handling and Mooring of Airships" came at a good time. It is only when hearing such an authority talk on the difficulties of handling an airship when coming to, or leaving, the earth that the layman learns something of what a task this may be.

Major Scott dealt with both sheds and mooring masts or towers. He gave it as his personal opinion that with large airships of the size of R-100 and R-101 and upward it will be practically impossible to handle them on the ground or in and out of sheds except in light winds whose direction is up and down the shed. Handling rails, as used in Germany and at Lakehurst, reduce the number of landing party required, but do not permit handling in increased wind velocities to any appreciable extent.

Major Scott then described the short mobile mooring mast which is under construction in the United States. This is a tripod mast, with its three legs resting on caterpillar tractors. The proposed method of operation is to move the mast complete with airship into its shed, the afterguy of the airship being manned by a landing party or attached to the trolleys of handling rails.

Major Scott said that one of the most important developments was the American proposal to use a short mooring mast as opposed to the tall tower. This keeps the nose of the airship at such a height that the cars are just clear of the ground. These cars are secured in such a way as to prevent any vertical motion of the tail of the airship up or down.

In preparation for the coming airship services the mooring tower in Egypt, said Major Scott, was ready and those in India and Canada were nearing completion.

Scots Hut Built in Memory of Son

Dr. and Mrs. Inglis Clark Render Great Service to Mountain Climbers

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
PORT WILLIAM, Scot.—The opening of a hut on Ben Nevis drew representatives of the best climbers from both sexes in the United Kingdom to Port William for a recent weekend. Dr. and Mrs. Inglis Clark, two life-long climbers, have built the hut and presented it to the Scottish Mountaineering Club in memory of their only son, Capt. Charles Inglis Clark, who fell in Mesopotamia in the Great War.

Perhaps no more original memorial has been erected in this country than this hut on Coire Leis. Constructed of local stone and lined with wood, its every detail, including the delightful sleeping arrangements, have been well thought out by experienced mountaineers. The reputation of the Scottish Mountaineering Club is international. Scotland is a great climbing center and has 276 peaks over 3000 feet high, every one of which has been climbed by three members of the club, while some of the best rock climbing in the world can be had in Skye. The opening of the hut took place at midday, Dr. and Mrs. Clark and a few members of the executive committee of the club were present and personally testing the sleeping arrangements.

LET US MEET YOU IN LONDON

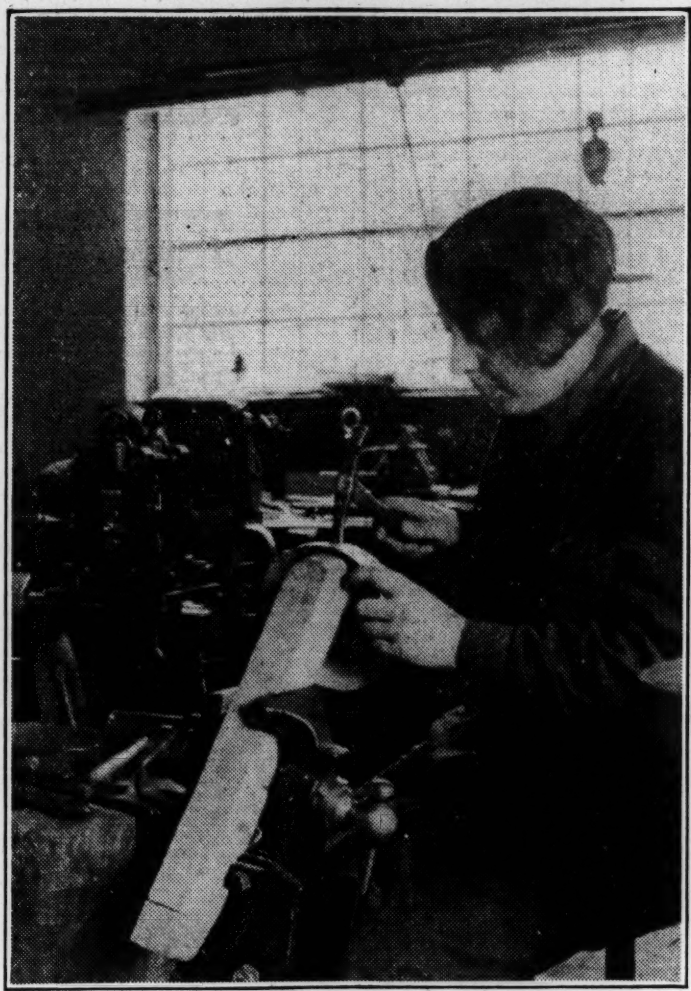
and arrange your travel, shopping, sight-seeing, social and sporting events. We will help you to enjoy the social life of London, and see the famous houses and gardens of the English countryside.

WE WILL SAVE YOU TIME AND TROUBLE

PERSONAL SERVICE

BUREAU, Ltd.
Imperial House, 84 Regent Street, London, W. 1.
Phone Regent 6750
Telegrams: Personality, Piccy.

Vienna's First Woman Master Smith at Work



FRAULEIN BERALK IN WORKSHOP Shaping Artistic Works in Metal That Find Their Way to All Parts of the World.

Woman Gets Fame as Master Smith

Fraulein Beralk's Works in Silver and Gold Known on Both Sides of Atlantic

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
VIENNA—Fraulein Elfriede Beralk enjoys the distinction of being the first woman to qualify as master gold and silversmith in Austria. In order to master her craft, she entered in 1920 as apprentice at the Wiener Werkstatte, afterward gaining the "Meister-prüfung," which enables the smith to set up in business and take apprentices.

She opened a workshop of her own, and took over the course in metal work at the Frauen-Akademie. Fraulein Beralk is known in Vienna and elsewhere for her excellent workmanship and quality of design. In 1925 she exhibited at the Paris Exhibition with great distinction, and has since had her work represented at many exhibitions, both at home and abroad, this year at Chicago, and at the Women's Art Exhibition at the Austrian Museum in Vienna. Her work is entirely done by hand, no machine being used for any process. She makes all kinds of metal articles, table ornaments, vases of every variety and decorative jewelry.

ALL BRAZIL JOINS IN FAIR
RIO DE JANEIRO (By U. P.)—All of the 20 Brazilian states, the Federal District and the Territory of Acre have agreed to participate in the Sample Fair, to be held here in June.

Luckstone Toilet Preparations

Impart an unusual sense of fragrance and freshness.
Price List from
The Luckstone Company
120 CRAWFORD STREET
Baker Street, London, W. 1, Eng.

The "EVREDAY" HARD TENNIS COURT CO.

J. WILSON, Proprietor
3 Ellesmere Road, London, N. W. 10, Eng.
Telephone Willesden 4613
Specialists in the Construction of Hard Tennis Courts. Cumberland Turf Bowling Green, and Sports Grounds, also Landscape Gardening. Please write for particulars. Estimates given.

To taste Le Chat d'Or Chocolates is to appreciate their supreme goodness. 5/- & 4/- per lb. Special attention to mail orders.

Postage paid on orders of 10/- and upwards.

CHOCOLATS

Le Chat d'Or
(Golden Cat)
62-63 BURLINGTON ARCADE
LONDON, W. 1, Eng.

Mau Must Obey Law, Says Premier of New Zealand

Government Refuses to Yield to Obstructionist Tactics in Samoa

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AUCKLAND, N. Z.—Criticism of the departmental administration of the mandated territory of Western Samoa by a commission recently sent to the island by the New Zealand Government has had the effect of encouraging the obstructionist tactics of the Mau—or anti-government movement. The matter has now been taken up by the Samoa Defense League, a New Zealand organization, and communications have been sent to the Prime Minister on behalf of the Mau.

In his reply, Sir Joseph Ward declared that the burden of want of economy in the administration of the territory, referred to in the report, "has not fallen upon the Mau, but upon the people of New Zealand." Sir Joseph says that the Mau must obey the law. The Government is anxious to settle difficulties. "It wishes to take the most generous and conciliatory attitude, and immediately the Mau abandons its open defiance of the law, the administrator

CORRECT STATIONERY IS DIE-STAMPED
Your correspondence can only judge you by your letters. The effect of a good letter is spoiled by an incorrect heading. For particulars of our special offer of die-stamped stationery, write to:
THE LAW & GENERAL STATIONERS COMPANY
50 Great Marlborough Street, London, W. 1, England. Phone Gerrard 5946.

SEAMEN OF ALL NATIONS

Are Served All the Days—in a Hundred Ports—in a Thousand Ways—by
The British Sailors Society
(Now in its 112th year)

ROOMS and HOSTELS in 100 World Ports. CHILDREN and other dependents cared for. OCEAN LIBRARIES supplied to over 300 lightships and lightships and 800 ships at sea.
INTERNATIONAL SAILORS' BROTHERHOOD unites in Christian Fellowship.
KINDLY SEND donation to the Hon. Treas. SIR ERNEST W. GLOVER, Bart., 680 Commercial Road, London, E. 14, England.

Why Buy New

Every kind of metal article repaired, Gilded, Silverplated, Copied, Bronzed, Tinned, Oxidized, or Lacquered equal to new. Give particulars to

Electro Metal Platers,
Bartholomew Works
Kentish Town, London, N. W. 5, Eng.
Entrance: Pothall Rd., 24a Bartholomew Villas Telephone: North 1191

'TO LET' SIGNS RARELY SEEN IN LONDON'S WEST

Land Values in Metropolitan Shopping District Show Large Increase

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
LONDON—Of all prophets, few now receive so little credit among their associates as do those intrepid individuals who attempted in 1908 to predict the future trend of property values in London. Their opinions have been shown by the passage of time to have been ridiculously inadequate. In that year a group of experts met at the Surveyors' Institute and decided that property values in the metropolis had reached their peak and would therefore decrease. As there were 50,000 vacant houses in London in that year it seemed to these unimaginative men that London's development had been far overdone.

In that year London's assessed valuation was £44,000,000, while today it exceeds £60,000,000. In the financial district values have increased by more than one-half.

American Advises Australians to Advertise Freely

U. S. Consul-General Declares Commonwealth Is Doing Little to Stimulate Outside Interest

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
MELBOURNE, Vic.—Good advice in the matter of advertising its wares was given to Australia by the United States consul-general, Arthur Garrels, on his return to Melbourne after a holiday of five months in America. Unfortunately, he said, Australia did not produce many things that the United States required, but where it was possible, Americans were prepared to purchase Australian products largely. If Australia produced nitrates, America would be a large customer, but, as it was, American buying from the Commonwealth had to be confined largely to wool, rabbit skins, hides, and eucalyptus oil.

"Australia does not do enough advertising," said Mr. Garrels. "There is naturally keen interest in Australia as a young and rapidly developing nation, but the Commonwealth is doing little or nothing to stimulate and increase that interest. Australia should advertise in the United States. At present any advertising is so small as not to be noticeable. Australia should direct attention to fuel and to what it has to offer the business man and the tourist."

EINSTEIN INSTITUTE STARTED
SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
JERUSALEM—Prof. A. Fraenkel, of the University of Berlin, who has been invited by the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University to become director of the Einstein Institute of Mathematics of the University, has arrived to take up his post.

Good Stationery

GEORGE PULMAN & SONS Ltd.
STATIONERY BRANCH
24 Thayer St., Manchester Sq. LONDON, W. 1

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTS and MAINTENANCE CO.

(1925)
Limited
33 Tophill St., London, S. W. 1, Eng.
Lighting, Telephones, Bells, Clocks, Heating, etc., Country House Installations

Phone Vic. 6757. Personal attention with specification, advice and quotations entirely free.

The Wise Investor Seeks

A reasonable return free from Income Tax. Availability of his capital at short notice without loss or depreciation.

Security for his savings such as a large Reserve Fund confers.

WE CAN OFFER ALL THIS APPLY TO:

The Temperance Permanent Building Society
4, 6 and 8 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E. C. 4, ENG.
(Two doors from St. Paul's Cathedral)

The Society whose share capital is protected by a Reserve Fund exceeding 14 per cent of the total.

Londoners

ARE you buying a car, clothing, or planning a trip? DO you need to hire an automobile? ARE you dining out today? ARE you sending your boy or girl to school? ARE you in need of office or domestic help?

THEN PHONE GERRARD 5422 AND ASK FOR

Advertising Records Bureau

where a complete index of local and national advertisers is kept, arranged by name and by the type of goods which they sell. The Monitor can frequently facilitate your shopping by referring you promptly to a place which will meet your needs.

For those who are travelling or planning a trip, a large number of hotel booklets are available, covering a wide range of territory, also railway tours giving fares and routes.

"Plan Your Trip with Monitor Advertisers"

The Christian Science Monitor
2 ADELPHI TERRACE

'TO LET' SIGNS RARELY SEEN IN LONDON'S WEST

Land Values in Metropolitan Shopping District Show Large Increase

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
LONDON—Of all prophets, few now receive so little credit among their associates as do those intrepid individuals who attempted in 1908 to predict the future trend of property values in London. Their opinions have been shown by the passage of time to have been ridiculously inadequate. In that year a group of experts met at the Surveyors' Institute and decided that property values in the metropolis had reached their peak and would therefore decrease. As there were 50,000 vacant houses in London in that year it seemed to these unimaginative men that London's development had been far overdone.

In that year London's assessed valuation was £44,000,000, while today it exceeds £60,000,000. In the financial district values have increased by more than one-half.

American Advises Australians to Advertise Freely

U. S. Consul-General Declares Commonwealth Is Doing Little to Stimulate Outside Interest

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
MELBOURNE, Vic.—Good advice in the matter of advertising its wares was given to Australia by the United States consul-general, Arthur Garrels, on his return to Melbourne after a holiday of five months in America. Unfortunately, he said, Australia did not produce many things that the United States required, but where it was possible, Americans were prepared to purchase Australian products largely. If Australia produced nitrates, America would be a large customer, but, as it was, American buying from the Commonwealth had to be confined largely to wool, rabbit skins, hides, and eucalyptus oil.

"Australia does not do enough advertising," said Mr. Garrels. "There is naturally keen interest in Australia as a young and rapidly developing nation, but the Commonwealth is doing little or nothing to stimulate and increase that interest. Australia should advertise in the United States. At present any advertising is so small as not to be noticeable. Australia should direct attention to fuel and to what it has to offer the business man and the tourist."

EINSTEIN INSTITUTE STARTED
SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
JERUSALEM—Prof. A. Fraenkel, of the University of Berlin, who has been invited by the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University to become director of the Einstein Institute of Mathematics of the University, has arrived to take up his post.

Good Stationery

GEORGE PULMAN & SONS Ltd.
STATIONERY BRANCH
24 Thayer St., Manchester Sq. LONDON, W. 1

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTS and MAINTENANCE CO.

(1925)
Limited
33 Tophill St., London, S. W. 1, Eng.
Lighting, Telephones, Bells, Clocks, Heating, etc., Country House Installations

Phone Vic. 6757. Personal attention with specification, advice and quotations entirely free.

The Wise Investor Seeks

A reasonable return free from Income Tax. Availability of his capital at short notice without loss or depreciation.

Security for his savings such as a large Reserve Fund confers.

WE CAN OFFER ALL THIS APPLY TO:

The Temperance Permanent Building Society
4, 6 and 8 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E. C. 4, ENG.
(Two doors from St. Paul's Cathedral)

The Society whose share capital is protected by a Reserve Fund exceeding 14 per cent of the total.

Londoners

ARE you buying a car, clothing, or planning a trip? DO you need to hire an automobile? ARE you dining out today? ARE you sending your boy or girl to school? ARE you in need of office or domestic help?

THEN PHONE GERRARD 5422 AND ASK FOR

Advertising Records Bureau

where a complete index of local and national advertisers is kept, arranged by name and by the type of goods which they sell. The Monitor can frequently facilitate your shopping by referring you promptly to a place which will meet your needs.

For those who are travelling or planning a trip, a large number of hotel booklets are available, covering a wide range of territory, also railway tours giving fares and routes.

"Plan Your Trip with Monitor Advertisers"

The Christian Science Monitor
2 ADELPHI TERRACE

to pay the high rents asked by the Crown Commissioners. It is a fact, however, that today there is scarcely a "to let" sign to be found from one end of this splendid shopping avenue to the other.

When Regent Street was laid out a century ago rents averaged £50 for the whole shop plot; today such plots would easily average £1000, the new leases running from £1 10s. per square foot to £3 10s., according to location. One authority has said that the increase has been as great "as if the site were covered with a layer of golden coin."

Bond Street Is Narrow

Bond Street is the home of the small, exclusive shops, but it is narrow and lacks the architectural distinction of Regent Street. When London began to grow westward and Bond Street was laid out for renting purposes, those in charge displayed a remarkable lack of judgment as to the probable future character and value of the street. Leases were made at what now appear ridiculous values and many of the documents were so loosely drawn as to renewals as practically to constitute perpetual leases at inconsiderable annual rents.

This has been a most fortunate thing for those who own the leases, but it has constituted a drawback to Bond Street because no large leases fall in at any one time and there is consequently little scope for large scale building operations that would modernize the appearance of the street.

KING FUAD OF EGYPT WILL VISIT NORWAY

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

STOCKHOLM—King Fuad of Egypt is expected to visit both Norway and Sweden in June.

The King's pleasure yacht, one of the most luxurious built since the war, is expected to come to Scandinavia in order that the King may use it during his stay here.

W. H. Haynes The "Chintz" Shop

25 & 26 SPRING STREET LONDON, ENG.

Decorative Consultants

Established in 1873

309, Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England Babers, Ltd. (Jersey)

Partridge & Cooper Limited

Printers and Manufacturing Stationers

Orders for Private or Commercial Stationery

executed with dispatch at competitive prices.

191-192 Fleet St., London, E. C. 4 England

A SERIOUS BUSINESS—buying a car

So you will naturally go to Gordon England Ltd. for any make of car, new or used. England lightweight alloy bodied work. Part-exchange or deferred payment easily arranged. Great modern service station at Palace of Industry, Wembley, for customers' overhauls or repairs.

Gordon England Ltd
28 SOUTH MOLTON STREET, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W. 1 (Just beside Bond Street Tube Station) Phone: Mayfair 6378

"Tried Favourites" have no expensive foil wrappings, no elaborate decorations: they are packed in a simple, dignified box and all the value has been put into the chocolates. The result is that Rowntree's Tried Favourites are Chocolates of 5/- and 6/- quality at 4/- a pound.

ROWNTREE'S "TRIED FAVOURITES"
1-lb. boxes 4/-; Cartons, 1-lb. 2/-; 1/2-lb. 1/-

Harvey Nichols of Knightsbridge

Fashionable Cardigan SUITS

KNIT WEAR SALON FIRST FLOOR

VERY SMART SUIT in stockinette for early Spring wear. Cardigan is specially well cut, with facings and pockets trimmed with cornelli embroidery and fine stitching. Skirt has inverted pleats in front. Price..... 7 Gns.

Harvey Nichols & Co. Ltd. Knightsbridge, London, S. W. 1 England

SAFETY in SERVICE

Protection for your savings is best gained by investing them where they do real public service.

The Magnet Building Society offers a fair deal to investors and home builders alike. In 61 years it has never failed in its duty to either.

The MAGNET BUILDING SOCIETY

Assets Over £1,000,000

81-83 HARROW ROAD, LONDON, W. 2, ENGLAND

Antiques

ON a visit to London, the galleries of Waring & Gillow in Oxford Street have a special interest for the American Tourist.

First in importance is the exclusive collection of genuine English Antique Furniture, Tapestries, Needlework and China and Glass, displayed in appropriate period settings.

Fine examples of French, Dutch and Flemish periods are also included.

Waring & Gillow LIMITED

OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W. 1.

AND AT LIVERPOOL, MANCHESTER & LANCASTER



PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.
 Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Factories, Milwaukee, Wis. Newark, N. J. Portland, Ore. Los Angeles, Cal.

RESERVE BOARD SHOWN TO WIELD POSITIVE POWER

Free of All Restrictions, It Is Found to Be a Law Unto Itself

The need for an engineered prosperity grows clearer as labor and capital are to be satisfactorily employed. Herbert Hoover has pledged his administration to put such a new system of economics into practice.

An authorized exposition of a portion of his general plan for stabilizing prosperity was presented to the Conference of Governors at New Orleans by Ralph O. Brewster, former Governor of Massachusetts, who explained that the economic foundations of this policy, and specific ways of applying it, are detailed in "The Road to Prosperity," by William T. Foster, director of the Public Foundation for Economic Research, and Wadsworth Catchesings, New York banker.

These analysts have written 18 articles for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. The thirteenth appears today and will be followed by others, one every other day.

By WILLIAM T. FOSTER and WADSWORTH CATCHINGS

The current controversy over Federal Reserve Board policies cuts deep.

The board cannot regulate our tastes. It cannot force us to spend more of our money for some things, and less for other things. It cannot decide for us what is investment, and what is speculation. It cannot prescribe how either individuals or corporations shall use what money they have.

But the board can and does decide how much money there is to be used. (By money, we mean both currency and bank credit.)

There is great power. The board can so restrict the supply of money as to raise interest rates for all classes of loans, slow down construction, retard capital development, check the normal growth of home-building, complicate foreign exchange, and thus prevent an adequate flow of money to consumers. In this way, the board has sufficient power to discourage business and to bring on a serious industrial depression.

Board a Law Unto Itself

The board can use this power, on the basis solely of its own opinion, without the consent or advice of any other body. It is independent of Congress. It is, in fact, the only important branch of the Government over which Congress has no direct control whatever by means of appropriations. The Federal Reserve Board is a law unto itself.

There is no possibility of that increased flow of money to consumers upon which the steady growth of industry and standard of living depend, unless investments in capital facilities and public works grow at the right rate.

In other words, sustained prosperity and employment depend on the right of volume of wage payments, and this volume is possible only through the right expansion of bank credit in connection with capital construction by corporations, and the construction of public works by federal, state and local governments.

These uses of bank credit cannot grow at a sufficient rate to prevent industrial depressions unless the supply of bank credit increases at least as rapidly as the volume of production. But the Federal Reserve Board, by deliberate intent, has prevented the normal growth of bank credit from increasing during the last 12 months, even at the rate of normal growth in volume of production.

Board Weakens Own Position

Statistics published by the Federal Reserve Banks, themselves, show that our industrial output for many years has increased at an average annual rate in excess of 4 per cent. But during 1927, the Federal Reserve Board, through artificially low interest rates, induced an expansion of bank credit at a rate greatly in excess of 4 per cent per annum. Thus, by the beginning of 1928, the Reserve System made the business world dependent on a certain volume of credit.

The board then changed its mind. For the past 12 months, it has artificially restricted the expansion of bank credit, and has thereby caused higher interest rates for constructive business concerns, and farmers, and all other classes. These high rates, the board explains, resulted partly from a deliberate change of its policy with regard to buying and selling Government securities and acceptances.

Sales Not Justified by Conditions

When we say that these high interest rates are the outcome of arbitrary action, we mean that they are not justified by money conditions, either at home or abroad. The monetary gold reserves in this country are, and long have been, far in excess of our needs. It was partly on this account that the board brought about the circulation of money in the form of gold certificates.

If these gold certificates were called in, the reserve of bullion, upon which our gold standard depends, would be almost exactly double the reserve which is required under the Federal Reserve Act.

Moreover, the gold reserve ratio at this time is even higher than it was two years ago, when it was 70 per cent. The board, by reducing interest rates and buying securities, deliberately caused an extraordinary expansion of credit.

Monetary conditions outside the United States also give no basis for the recent policy of the Reserve Board. On the contrary, the interest rates at home, caused by Reserve Board policy, have brought about higher bank rates in London, and

this made it more difficult for Great Britain to finance trade and cope with the unemployment problem.

Brings in Gold From Europe

Still confining ourselves to facts, we point out that the high rates in Wall Street, both for time money and for call money, have brought in, and are still bringing in, funds from Europe, mostly through London. Thus gold is drawn from the Bank of England at the very time when the bank needs to replenish its stock. In that way, the Reserve Board is furnishing arguments for those people, all over the world, who are seeking to destroy the gold standard.

Even if the gold standard in the United States were not in danger, a reduction of money in circulation would be justified, it is true, if inflation of commodity prices were evident, or in immediate prospect.

Throughout the past 12 months, there has been no such inflation. On the contrary, there has been a decline of about 5 per cent since May 1 of last year, and a decline of about 1 1/2 per cent during the past month. This is deflation at too rapid a rate. It is enough to cause much injustice; and it is discouraging to business.

One result of this price decline is that there is virtually no speculation in commodities. At the same time, any such withholding of commodities for speculative profits as took place in 1919-20, that situation would justify a restriction of credit. But no such situation exists, as the reports of the Federal Reserve Board clearly show.

Employment Situation No Excuse

Nor can we find in employment statistics any basis for the present policy of the board. For several years there has been a decline in the numbers employed by railroads and by manufacturing concerns as a whole. "Technological unemployment," it is called. In some of our large cities, the suffering from lack of jobs has been greater, during this period of restricted bank credit, than at any time since the deep depression of 1921.

During the past six months, moreover, there has been a marked decline in construction activities, especially in home-building; and there has been resultant unemployment in the building trades. Certainly, there is no such competition for labor, at rapidly rising rates, as prevailed prior to the collapse of 1920. Far from it.

Many other facts could be taken into account, in any attempt to judge the soundness of any recent Reserve Board action. We cannot here discuss all those facts.

One of them, however, we shall mention in conclusion, namely, that there is no way whereby the Reserve Board can put money into circulation and, at the same time, prevent it from being used for the purchase of stocks.

On the other hand, there is no way whereby the board can restrict the money which is available for the purchase of stocks, without also restricting the money available for farmers, for home-builders and for other basic industries. Once money enters the circuit flow, the board is powerless to govern the channels through which the money flows.

Consequently the board cannot justify its recent action on the ground that such action makes credit more freely available for farmers and for business generally. The outcome not only has been precisely the reverse; but that is precisely what the board had reason to expect.

One of Authors of Prosperity Plan Will Tour West

Dr. William Trufant Foster to Address Several Colleges and Societies

Dr. William Trufant Foster, former president of Reed College, Portland, Ore., instructor of English at Bates College, professor of English and argumentation at Bowdoin College, and lecturer at Harvard and Columbia, has been invited to give a series of commencement and other addresses in a number of western colleges, and before several industrial bodies, during May, June and August.

Dr. Foster, who with Wadsworth Catchesings wrote the series of articles on various aspects of the program for preventing unemployment which have been running in THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, will further expound his views on "planned prosperity" in several of these lectures, the schedule of which follows:

May 21, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.; 22, two addresses, University of Chicago; 23, luncheon, business men, Chicago; 27, convocation address, University of Kansas, Lawrence; 29, commencement address, Kansas State College, Manhattan.

June 3, commencement address, Washington State College, Pullman; 4, noon, Chamber of Commerce, Spokane, evening, Spokane Club (radio); 5, commencement address, Washington State Normal School, Cheney; 10, commencement address, University of Colorado, Boulder; 12, arrive at Portland; 13, commencement address, Reed College, Portland, Ore.; address, Reed College Alumni Association luncheon; 14, Civic Club, Portland; 28, afternoon, University of Oregon, Eugene; Schoolmasters' Association of Oregon, at Eugene.

Aug. 2-28, Williams College, Institute of Politics.

The five commencement addresses, as announced, will deal with that program only in so far as the program requires the substitution of measurements for guesses; they will treat the general subject of the very rapid substitution, in our day, of measurements for opinions, and the place which this has in that phase of scientific progress.

The luncheon in Chicago has been arranged in Mr. Foster's honor by a group of business and professional men for the purpose of organizing a group to help in the program as proposed in "The Road to Prosperity." The men who are arranging this include Salmon O. Levinson, pioneer in the movement to outlaw war; Prof. Paul Douglas of the University of Chicago, and Henry P. Chandler, who was recently president of the Civic Club of Chicago.

STEEL DEMAND IS HEAVY WITH PRICES STRONG

Producers Continue to Operate Near Capacity—Railroad Buying Good

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR NEW YORK.—The steel barometers for April were favorable though not always as brilliant as had been expected. Steel input production, instead of setting a new high record for daily rate, proved to be second best—second to March of this year. It had even been thought that perhaps the aggregate tonnage would be the largest on record despite one less working day than for many months, but this proved far from true.

Likewise it was expected that unaltered orders of the United States Steel Corporation would have increased 50,000 to 100,000 tons last month, yet the gain was only 17,045 tons. Pig iron production made relatively the best showing, gaining 2 per cent in daily rate and being the highest April production in history.

The steel industry is proceeding with no recession in sight, and unless high money rates discourage new projects later in the year, 1929 should be a new record from many standpoints. The latest conspicuous demand for steel comes from the shipbuilders who will need 150,000 tons for some 250 boats.

At the low end of the operating scale are makers of pipe for oil drilling purposes, they working at only 50 per cent of capacity. The large surplus of oil hinders any new developments toward enlarging production.

Steel Prices Strong

Steel prices continue very strong, and it is quite probable that the national rolled products will be advanced \$1 or \$2 a ton for third quarter delivery. Some makers of automobile sheets have already advanced prices \$2 a ton to 4.20 a pound, Pittsburgh.

In some cases steel sheets are being sold for third quarter shipment at prices to be decided later at the time of rolled products will be advanced \$1 or \$2 a ton for third quarter delivery. Some makers of automobile sheets have already advanced prices \$2 a ton to 4.20 a pound, Pittsburgh.

Many other facts could be taken into account, in any attempt to judge the soundness of any recent Reserve Board action. We cannot here discuss all those facts.

One of them, however, we shall mention in conclusion, namely, that there is no way whereby the Reserve Board can put money into circulation and, at the same time, prevent it from being used for the purchase of stocks.

On the other hand, there is no way whereby the board can restrict the money which is available for the purchase of stocks, without also restricting the money available for farmers, for home-builders and for other basic industries. Once money enters the circuit flow, the board is powerless to govern the channels through which the money flows.

Consequently the board cannot justify its recent action on the ground that such action makes credit more freely available for farmers and for business generally. The outcome not only has been precisely the reverse; but that is precisely what the board had reason to expect.

One of Authors of Prosperity Plan Will Tour West

Dr. William Trufant Foster to Address Several Colleges and Societies

Dr. William Trufant Foster, former president of Reed College, Portland, Ore., instructor of English at Bates College, professor of English and argumentation at Bowdoin College, and lecturer at Harvard and Columbia, has been invited to give a series of commencement and other addresses in a number of western colleges, and before several industrial bodies, during May, June and August.

Dr. Foster, who with Wadsworth Catchesings wrote the series of articles on various aspects of the program for preventing unemployment which have been running in THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, will further expound his views on "planned prosperity" in several of these lectures, the schedule of which follows:

May 21, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.; 22, two addresses, University of Chicago; 23, luncheon, business men, Chicago; 27, convocation address, University of Kansas, Lawrence; 29, commencement address, Kansas State College, Manhattan.

June 3, commencement address, Washington State College, Pullman; 4, noon, Chamber of Commerce, Spokane, evening, Spokane Club (radio); 5, commencement address, Washington State Normal School, Cheney; 10, commencement address, University of Colorado, Boulder; 12, arrive at Portland; 13, commencement address, Reed College, Portland, Ore.; address, Reed College Alumni Association luncheon; 14, Civic Club, Portland; 28, afternoon, University of Oregon, Eugene; Schoolmasters' Association of Oregon, at Eugene.

Aug. 2-28, Williams College, Institute of Politics.

The five commencement addresses, as announced, will deal with that program only in so far as the program requires the substitution of measurements for guesses; they will treat the general subject of the very rapid substitution, in our day, of measurements for opinions, and the place which this has in that phase of scientific progress.

The luncheon in Chicago has been arranged in Mr. Foster's honor by a group of business and professional men for the purpose of organizing a group to help in the program as proposed in "The Road to Prosperity." The men who are arranging this include Salmon O. Levinson, pioneer in the movement to outlaw war; Prof. Paul Douglas of the University of Chicago, and Henry P. Chandler, who was recently president of the Civic Club of Chicago.

One of them, however, we shall mention in conclusion, namely, that there is no way whereby the Reserve Board can put money into circulation and, at the same time, prevent it from being used for the purchase of stocks.

On the other hand, there is no way whereby the board can restrict the money which is available for the purchase of stocks, without also restricting the money available for farmers, for home-builders and for other basic industries. Once money enters the circuit flow, the board is powerless to govern the channels through which the money flows.

Consequently the board cannot justify its recent action on the ground that such action makes credit more freely available for farmers and for business generally. The outcome not only has been precisely the reverse; but that is precisely what the board had reason to expect.

One of Authors of Prosperity Plan Will Tour West

Dr. William Trufant Foster to Address Several Colleges and Societies

Dr. William Trufant Foster, former president of Reed College, Portland, Ore., instructor of English at Bates College, professor of English and argumentation at Bowdoin College, and lecturer at Harvard and Columbia, has been invited to give a series of commencement and other addresses in a number of western colleges, and before several industrial bodies, during May, June and August.

Dr. Foster, who with Wadsworth Catchesings wrote the series of articles on various aspects of the program for preventing unemployment which have been running in THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, will further expound his views on "planned prosperity" in several of these lectures, the schedule of which follows:

May 21, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.; 22, two addresses, University of Chicago; 23, luncheon, business men, Chicago; 27, convocation address, University of Kansas, Lawrence; 29, commencement address, Kansas State College, Manhattan.

June 3, commencement address, Washington State College, Pullman; 4, noon, Chamber of Commerce, Spokane, evening, Spokane Club (radio); 5, commencement address, Washington State Normal School, Cheney; 10, commencement address, University of Colorado, Boulder; 12, arrive at Portland; 13, commencement address, Reed College, Portland, Ore.; address, Reed College Alumni Association luncheon; 14, Civic Club, Portland; 28, afternoon, University of Oregon, Eugene; Schoolmasters' Association of Oregon, at Eugene.

NEW YORK CURB MARKET

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

INDUSTRIALS (Sales in hundreds) High Low 100

1 Acme Steel 100 100 100
2 Am Sup B N 100 100 100
3 Aero Underwriters 100 100 100
4 Alcoa Indus 100 100 100
5 Alexander Indus 100 100 100
6 Allied Pack 100 100 100
7 Aluminum Co Am 269 269 269
8 Am Beverage 100 100 100
9 Am Can 100 100 100
10 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
11 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
12 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
13 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
14 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
15 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
16 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
17 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
18 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
19 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
20 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
21 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
22 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
23 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
24 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
25 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
26 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
27 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
28 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
29 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
30 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
31 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
32 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
33 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
34 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
35 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
36 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
37 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
38 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
39 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
40 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
41 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
42 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
43 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
44 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
45 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
46 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
47 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
48 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
49 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
50 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
51 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
52 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
53 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
54 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
55 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
56 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
57 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
58 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
59 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
60 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
61 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
62 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
63 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
64 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
65 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
66 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
67 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
68 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
69 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
70 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
71 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
72 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
73 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
74 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
75 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
76 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
77 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
78 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
79 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
80 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
81 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
82 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
83 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
84 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
85 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
86 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
87 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
88 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
89 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
90 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
91 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
92 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
93 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
94 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
95 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
96 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
97 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
98 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
99 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
100 Am Can P&L 100 100 100

101 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
102 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
103 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
104 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
105 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
106 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
107 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
108 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
109 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
110 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
111 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
112 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
113 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
114 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
115 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
116 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
117 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
118 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
119 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
120 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
121 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
122 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
123 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
124 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
125 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
126 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
127 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
128 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
129 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
130 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
131 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
132 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
133 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
134 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
135 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
136 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
137 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
138 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
139 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
140 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
141 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
142 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
143 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
144 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
145 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
146 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
147 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
148 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
149 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
150 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
151 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
152 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
153 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
154 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
155 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
156 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
157 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
158 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
159 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
160 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
161 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
162 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
163 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
164 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
165 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
166 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
167 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
168 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
169 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
170 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
171 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
172 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
173 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
174 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
175 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
176 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
177 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
178 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
179 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
180 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
181 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
182 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
183 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
184 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
185 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
186 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
187 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
188 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
189 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
190 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
191 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
192 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
193 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
194 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
195 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
196 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
197 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
198 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
199 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
200 Am Can P&L 100 100 100

201 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
202 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
203 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
204 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
205 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
206 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
207 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
208 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
209 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
210 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
211 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
212 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
213 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
214 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
215 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
216 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
217 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
218 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
219 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
220 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
221 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
222 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
223 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
224 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
225 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
226 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
227 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
228 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
229 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
230 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
231 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
232 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
233 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
234 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
235 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
236 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
237 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
238 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
239 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
240 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
241 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
242 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
243 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
244 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
245 Am Can P&L 100 100 100
246 Am Can P&L 100 100 100

DAILY FEATURES

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LONDON
(Continued)

EXCLUSIVE SHOES
by the pioneer of Heel-to-Ball fitting
Charles H. Baber.
302-308
REGENT STREET, W. 1
Just by Queen's Hall

COAL
Let EARLEY Stock You for the Winter!
135 Westbourne Park Rd., W. 2 Park 3700

The NATIONAL
Furniture Depositories
Limited
HOUSE FURNISHERS
REMOVERS & STORERS
PACKERS & SHIPPERS
Phone 544-546 King's Road, Chelsea, S. W. 10

EDWARDS & DAVIES
MERCHANT TAILORS & BREECHES MAKERS.
121, Newgate Street, LONDON, E.C. 1

Arch Preserver Shoes
Fitted by
A. PALMER LTD.
7 Hanover Place
Hanover Square, W. 1
Mayfair 6405

Photographer
BEATRICE CUNDY
at Home or Studio
12 Baker Street
Portman Square, W. 1
Phone Mayfair 1979

Coffeur de Dames
Water Waving a Specialty
JOHN ZANDE
Manicure On Parle Français
Phone 117 Westbourne Grove, W. 2
Park 5602 (5 doors from Bradleys)

INSURANCE
in all its branches
E. T. NEEDHAM & CO. LTD.
42 Old Broad Street, E. C. 2

Misc Thrift
WE BUY the most charming Parisian creations and original London Models from the wardrobes of the most exclusive women.
All at moderate prices
43, St. Martin's Lane, W. C. 2
Gerrard 6768

Telephone: SLOANE 5023

JANET WATSON
invites you to call and see her collection of Model Gowns, Costumes, Coats, Jumper Suits and French Millinery at moderate prices.
23 SLOANE STREET, S. W. 1

H. W. BOOTE & BRO.
H. WALTER
112 Church St., Kensington, W. 8
We are now showing new designs in Furnishings Fabrics suitable for Summer Curtains
Down Quilt re-covered equal to new.
Phone: Park 4901

LAURENCE FLORIST
Bouquets—Presentation Baskets
Cut Flowers, Plants, etc.
All decorations undertaken
20 High St. Notting Hill Gate, W. 1
(Park 2460)

The Diagram of the K Plus Fitting being the Outline of Comfort.

BALDWIN SMITH
232a Regent Street 103 Cheapside
K Shoe Specialist

De Olde English Rose
6 Holland Street, Kensington, W. 8
LUNCHES TEAS DINNERS
Noted for Home-made Cakes, Jams, Marmalade, Chocolates and American Fudge, Dainty Boxes of Chocolates and Sweets.
We Sell TOBACCO

MODEL MILLINERY CUTLER
15 Woodstock St., Oxford Street, London, W. 1

Chic Dress Agency
1 & 2 Sloane St. S. W. 1
Fashionable Clothing
Purchased & Sold
for immediate cash. Highest prices given.
Phone Sloane 4801

VICKERMAN
Men's Wear Specialist
82 WESTBOURNE GROVE, W. 2
Phone: Park 0412

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LONDON
(Continued)

CANTILEVER
"The Shoe with a Flexible Arch"
Comfort obtained by correct Shoe Fitting and Natural Foot Form.
Expert Shoe Fitters
Coventry Shoe Co. Ltd.
23 Coventry St., Piccadilly Circus, W. 1

SALAD OIL
Finest Quality
11d., 1/2, 2/9 per Bottle
MARMALADE
Finest Seville Orange
10½d. per jar. 7 lbs. for 2/8
Agents for PEEK FREAN'S BISCUITS

WRENS STORES
Pure Food Specialists
15 Queens Road, Baywater, and
AMBROSE & SONS
20 Stratford Rd., Kensington, W. 8

SL DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
2 THURLOE PLACE
Tel. Kensington 1015
62 Lower Sloane Street, S. W. 1
Tel. Sloane 0883
150 Gloucester Road, S. W. 7
131 Church Road, Barnes, S. W. 13
Tel. Riverside 2817
106 E. Hill, Wandsworth, S. W. 18
Tel. Battersea 3544
69 Replingham Road, Southfields, S. W. 18
Tel. Putney 1579
"A real service at a moderate charge"

LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY
TAILORS
and Breeches Makers
23 BUCKLESBURY
Three doors from the Mansion House
Queen Victoria Street, E. C. 4
RELIABLE GOODS—Personal Attention
Phone: Central 3620

T. H. CANTELL
MERCHANT TAILOR
117 Cheapside, E. C. 2
(Nearly Opposite Bow Church)
Telephone City 8776
"Thought, Care & Real Tailoring"

A BEAUTIFUL COIFFURE
graceful in shape and perfectly waved, which can lend unusual charm to the features, is gained only by careful and skilful hairdressing.
This can be obtained at the
OLOFSON SALONS
HAIRDRESSERS and
PERMANENT WAVE ARTISTS
172 High St., Notting Hill, W. 1
Telephone Park 1440 and 0872

Ladies Hairdressing
E. SMITH
PERMANENT WAVING
Full Front 21/- Half Head 42/-
112a Westbourne Grove W. 2
Park 0207

"A Bargain in Every Purchase" is the slogan adopted by
Bradley & Perrins Ltd.
who supply only the best and most reliable goods at moderate prices.
General, Fancy and Furnishing Drapers
357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367 & 369
Harrow Road, Paddington, London, W. 9

From Dore & Sons Ltd.
Late Cutter to H. Walker
Albemarle St. W. 1

A. H. SHIPTON
DRESS SUITS
1st Floor
52a, Conduit St., London, W. 1

PRINTING
of distinction
for Lectures and every business and private purpose.
TELEPHONE: BRISTOL 4705 (2 lines)
KENT & MATTHEWS (1926) Ltd.
164 Wandsworth Rd., Vauxhall, S. W. 8
Telephone: Gerrard 4872

A. MILLAR ROBINSON
TAILOR
2 Kingly Street, Regent Street,
Back of Robinson & Cleaver's
LONDON, W. 1

Britannic Carbon Company
Carbons, Typewriter Ribbons,
Typewriting, Duplicating, Office Stationery, Printing, etc.
TRANSLATIONS
Phone City 2985
17 Gresham Street, London, E. C. 2

BURGESS'S LAUNDRY
103 Walmer Rd., North Kensington, W. 10
Phone: Park 1221
Depots: 103 Portobello Rd., North Kensington, W. 10
158 High St., Notting Hill Gate
DYERS & CLEANERS
M. E. REPTON, Manageress
MONITOR SHOE CO.
For inexpensive "K" and Comfort First Shoes in Extra Wide Fittings
9 Church St., Kensington, W. 8

J. COLLINS & SONS
HIGH-CLASS GROCERS
Provision Merchants, etc.
Motor Delivery in London & District daily
69 Abingdon Road, Kensington, W. 8
Phone Western 0921

Telephone Kensington 1701

PIE & THYNNE
Printers and Stationers
Posters, Cards, Notices
273a King's Road, Chelsea, S. W. 3
Dressmaker and Milliner
Purs, Children's Outfitting
RUTH
29 Bryanston St., W. 1, Mr. Marble Arch
Tel. Mayfair 1420

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LONDON
(Continued)

Beautiful Fabrics
for CURTAINS AND LOOSE COVERS
Admirable range of artistic materials for Curtains and Loose Covers, including many interesting new designs, in a wide variety of attractive colourings
BOWEN & MALLON
183-187 Finchley Road, N. W. 3

The Maison Copie's NEW STEAM SYSTEM Permanent Waving
No Electric Heaters, therefore no heat or discomfort
A Wonderfully Beautiful Wave
MAISON COPIE
3 William St., Knightsbridge, S. W. 1
Appointment Phone Sloane 4922

PEMBROKE HOUSE LAUNDRY
22 & 24 Stanley Gds., Acton Vale
Tel. Chiswick 2520
Proprietress E. SANDERS
Special attention given to SILKS AND FLANNELS

LONDON—Brixton
CULLEN'S STORES
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
306 BRIXTON ROAD

LONDON—Finchley
GENERAL DRAPERS
6 Princes Parade, Church End
Finchley, N. 3
Phone Finchley 2032

J. W. WARNER
(L. E. Warner)
Phone: Speedwell 5705
9 and 10 Russell Parade
Golders Green Road, N.W. 11

HOSIERY SPECIALISTS

LONDON—Hampstead
LOOSE COVERS CURTAINS BLINDS UPHOLSTERY
J. SIDNEY MASON
47 Fairfax Rd., So. Hampstead, N.W. 6
Phone Hampstead 5335

CULLEN'S STORES
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
2 CANFIELD GARDENS

LONDON—Horne Hill
OAKLEY & SON
HIGH-CLASS SHOEMAKERS
Agents for LOTUS & DELTA
BECKWITH and SWAN FOOTWEAR
309 Raiton Road, Horne Hill, S. E. 24
and at 26 Richmond Hill, Surrey

LONDON—Muswell Hill
Tel. Tudor 1391
MADAME LEIGHTON
2 & 3 Victoria Parade, Muswell Hill, S. E. 24
MILLINERY, GOWNS, SPORTSWEAR
Individual Attention
Good Style Moderate Prices

A Beautiful Figure
Well Fitting Corsets
are made from £1.10 by
MADAME JERMAN
Specialist in Ladies' Hosiery and Underwear
4 St. James's Parade, Muswell Hill, N. 10,
Phone Tudor 4771. Established 30 years.

LONDON—Norwood
SYDNEY BROS.
Hosiery & Hatters
Agents for "Battersby" Hats
"Jaeger" and "Aertex" Underwear
503 NORWOOD ROAD
WEST NORWOOD, S. E. 27
Phone Streatham 1933

SL DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
224 Norwood Rd., Tulse Hill, S. E. 27
Tel. Streatham 7405
"A Real Service at a Moderate Charge"

HOCKEY & BRIMACOMBE
Grocers and Provision Merchants
64 KNIGHT'S HILL, S. E. 27
Phone Streatham 0280

A. E. BLAY
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Tailor
469 Norwood Rd., West Norwood, S. E. 27
Phone Streatham 0647
and at 31-33 High Holborn, W. C. 1
Phone Chancery 7795

INSURANCE
For conscientious Service in all its branches.
F. R. GARNETT
15 Uffington Road, S. E. 27

LONDON—Upper Norwood
CULLEN'S STORES
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
80 WESTOW HILL

W. G. BAYSTON
14 Westow St., Upper Norwood, S. E. 19
Noted for Highest Quality
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
Tel. Sydenham 3236

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LONDON—Upper Norwood
(Continued)

WILLIAMSON'S
The HOUSE of QUALITY
for Ironmongery, Brushes, Turnery, China and Glass
16 Westow Hill Phone Sydenham 2506

LONDON—Stoke Newington
A. H. SHARPE Ltd.
201 High Street, Stoke Newington
Tel. Clissold 5280
NEEDLEWORK
WOOL and GIFT SHOP
Dainty Handkerchiefs in Great Variety
Special Agents for
PATONS & BALDWIN'S WOOLS

C. WEISS
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
HAIRDRESSING
Skilled Service Assured
155 Stoke Newington Road, N. 16
Phone Clissold 5705 Early closing Monday

LONDON—Streatham
B. LIPSCOMBE
120 High Road, Streatham
Telephone Streatham 1840
Hosier, Hatter, Glover and Complete Outfitter
Inventor & Patentee of the Slew-Phit
Shirt—the shirt we would like to show you.

Ireland

BELFAST
SPACKMAN
BOYS' and MEN'S CLOTHING
Hand-Tailored Suits to Order
at Reasonable Prices
Special Agents for
"SWEET-ORR"
Overalls and Trousers
Established 76 Years 102 High St.

DUBLIN
PIM BROTHERS LTD
Furniture to Be Proud Of
Inspection of our Model Rooms and large stock cordially invited.
Agents for
VILSPRING & STAPLES MATTRESSES
Illustrated Catalogue free on request.
Attractive Hire Purchase Terms if desired. Furnishings showrooms:
EXCHEQUER STREET

SOW NOW
VIKTOR Model Beet 6d and 1/-
VIKTOR Colossus Runner Bean 1/6 & 2/6
VIKTOR Alpisp Lettuce 6d and 1/-
VIKTOR Peerless Parsley 6d and 1/-
GEORGE WATSON
(The Seed House)
11 Dame Street

Furniture and Carpets
Attractive selection at very reasonable prices.
SWITZER & CO. Ltd.
Grafton Street, Dublin

FORREST & SONS Ltd.
Specialists in
Irish Linen, Damask and Lace
100 Grafton Street
4, 5 and 9 Wicklow Street
DUBLIN
Telephone 4971

BONNE BOUCHE RESTAURANT
51 DAWSON STREET
The Best Only
Is Worth Having
Open 9.30 a.m. to 8 p.m.

IRISH TWEEDS
of exceptional design,
quality and value. See our
selected stocks.
Irish Cottage Industries, Ltd.
6 Dawson Street, Dublin

SAXONE
British-Made Shoes of Comfort
also SOROSIS Shoes
31, Lower O'Connell Street
25 Dame Street

Furniture Carpets Curtains
ANDERSON, STANFORD & RIDGEWAY, Ltd.
28-29 Grafton Street, Dublin
Carpet Cleaning, Removals, and Storage
Printing Relief Stamping
W. CURWEN & CO.
Private, Household, Commercial and General Stationers.
5 Nassau Street, Dublin
Telephone 61378
Table Stationery Fountain Pens
DIXON & HEMPENSTALL
Best Wireless Apparatus
Complete Sets Installed
and Components
12 SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN

HAFFNER'S SAUSAGES
50 South St. George's St., Dublin
and 5 P. O. Bldgs., Henry Street

GRANDY
St. Stephen's Green, Dublin
Gentlemen's Outfitters
Lowest Cash Prices
HELY'S
Dame Street
Stationery, Printing, Count Pens,
Sports Goods, High Class Fishing
Tackle, Dog Requisites
GOOD SERVICE

KINGSTOWN, CO. DUBLIN
ROBERT G. NOBLE
Choice Fruits
HOME MADE JAMS AND MARMALADE
45 Upper Georges St. Phone
Dun Laoghaire 110 and 324

One Minute Biographies.



Who: BOABDIL or ABU ABDAL-LAH (Bo-ab-dél).

Where: Spain.

When: Fifteenth century.

Why famous: The last Moorish king to rule at Granada. Of him it was predicted that "this child shall ascend the throne, but also that in his reign shall be accomplished the downfall of our kingdom." And so it proved.

In the Middle Ages it seemed that Granada would remain in Moorish hands. In Boabdil's time there had been already eight centuries of warfare between the Christian inhabitants and the Moorish invaders. Slowly the Moors were forced farther and farther south, until there was left to them only Granada and the surrounding hills. But to Granada they clung with a desperate tenacity and affection. Then a momentous marriage took place between Ferdinand and Isabella, joining the crowns of Aragon, Castile and Leon; their combined armies were directed against the final expulsion of the Moors from Spain. This task, of which Washington Irving has written so vividly, was accomplished in 17 years; and to Boabdil fell the humiliation of the surrender.

The young king had fallen into the pitiless hands of the nobles, of whom one faction set the boy on the throne, the other pulled him off again and reinstated his father. Finally Boabdil allowed King Ferdinand to place him in the position of a vassal of Spain, and this produced still more chaos among the Moorish hosts. King Ferdinand, noting their weakness, took his opportunity and struck. Hence toward the beginning of the year 1492, Boabdil and his followers would sadly down the hill from the Alhambra, that wonder palace of the world, exquisite alike in setting and in workmanship. Turning for a last view, Boabdil is said to have wept; and his mother, Ayxa, a woman of great strength and beauty of character, nodded her assent: "Right, my son, weep like a woman for the throne which you had not the spirit to defend as a man and a king." The spot where Boabdil turned is yet known as "El Ultimo Sospirio del Moro" (the last sigh of the Moor).

THE MONITOR READER

These Questions Are Based on Material in the Last Issue. They Are Answered in Another Column in This Issue.

1. How can one distinguish sterling silver from electroplated?—Antiques and Interior Decoration Page 20
2. For what famous naval battle is Lord Nelson remembered?—One Minute Biographies Page 10
3. What new attitude toward the can was claimed by an American aviator?—World News Cartoon Page 20
4. How many times does a cow move her jaws each day, according to estimate?—Random Ramblings Page 20
5. What is the difference in the meaning of "sanitarium" and "sanatorium"?—Word a Day Page 20

Grade Yourself

What Is Your Percentage

A Word a Day

Worship

We must remember that this word, both as a noun and a verb, was originally used of reverence or honor done to men as well as to God. Our present form is a contraction of the Anglo-Saxon *weorþ*, "worth," and *scipe*, "ship," the meaning "to hold worthy" in esteem and in honor.

According to a social custom of the Saxons, every individual was valued at a certain amount of money, to which amount he was continually under obligation for his good behavior. The sum varied for thane or churl or thrall; in fact, it varied according to his "worthship." (Incidentally, the *th* in the word was not lost until the fourteenth century.)

Courtesy or reverence paid to merit, excellence of character—these and other attributes of worship have now almost entirely passed into the service of the church, and worship is largely confined to honor paid to the Deity and to veneration as expressed in religious rites. Devotion, adoration, praise and prayer to the perfect One are modern evidences of worship.

The first syllable of *worship* is accented. Sound o as u in urn, i as in rill.

"Whom therefore ye ignorantly worship."

Brevities

Arkansas Gazette: Writer asks, what steps should the State take to protect his rights? Fast ones, but careful ones, brother.

Border Cities Star: Philadelphia dealer offers goldfish for sale at \$100 each. However, we intend to shine our old ones up and make them do another season.

Detroit News: A collection has been taken up among a certain group of East Siders to have a young soprano in the neighborhood go to Italy to complete her studies, or somewhere.

A Quotation for Today

HE THAT cannot forgive others breaks the bridge over which he must pass himself; for every man has need to be forgiven.—GEORGE HERBERT

The Mail Bag

(Continued from The Children's Page)

and Sunday School. I am 8 years old and I am in grade four. I have a collie dog called Sheep.

I should like to correspond with a little girl of my own age who lives in some foreign country. Jewel N.

Kanapolis, Kansas

Dear Editor:

I want to write and thank you for all the correspondents I have. I think it is just lovely to write to children in different countries. Although I have many correspondents, I will welcome letters from girls anywhere. The age does not make any difference. I am 11 years old, and am in the seventh grade at school, and find the Monitor a great help in my work. We don't have very many pupils as it is a small country school.

I like reading more than any other thing. The Monitor has so much good reading in it that I am never without something interesting to read. I bring different articles to school for my teacher, and she enjoys them very much. I think the "One Minute Biographies" and the "World News of the Week at a Glance" are very interesting.

Rosna B.

Madison, Ohio

Dear Editor:

I like The Children's Corner, Sunset Stories, and Snubs and Waddles. Today I noticed the story called "Three New Friends." I liked that too. I have

a little kitten. Her name is Prolley (I pronounce her name as though there was a k before the y).

My favorite haunts is in a pleasant forest where squirrels and rabbits come out to play. My greatest fun is always had in a forest.

I shall now write a puzzle for the Mail Baggers. One bird and some animals had an orchestra. It is left for you to find out what they played.

Ethel C.

[Thank you for the puzzle, Ethel C.]

The following would like to receive letters:

Giris Gerda F. (11), Zopott, Danzig Free State (Gerda's letter was published in the Children's Page on April 1, but she did not sign her name. No doubt some of the Mail Baggers will now wish to write to her.)

Eleanor M. (11), Chicago, Ill.—Especially from foreign countries.

Mary Ann S. (8), Waban, Mass.

Gordon B. (9), Sharon, Mass.—From a boy living on a ranch or farm.

Donald Mc. Hamilton [Will you please send in your full name and address, Donald?—Ed.]

The Editor wishes to thank the following for their letters:

Harriet L., Los Angeles, Calif.

Betty C., Orlando, Fla.

Susan H., Houston, Tex. [Thank you for sending the "Cherry Blossom" verses, Susan.]

The Children's Corner

Jenny Wren and Her Teakettle Nest

A True Story

THE Browns had taken a house at the lake for the summer, a very pretty cottage with a lattice-work porch at the back door, and all about the grounds Mrs. Brown had planted flowers. The sun and rain had done all they could to help the little seeds get their heads above the

ground, and Mrs. Brown had helped, too, sprinkling the tiny baby plants with a tiny little sprinkler can, and hanging it up every time at the back door, on the lattice.

One day when Mrs. Brown went to get the can again she heard something rattling around in it, and there in the can were a number of little twigs—a dozen or more. As she had had the can only 10 minutes before, she was much puzzled.

Mrs. Brown had lived in the country before, but never in a part of the world where Jenny Wren lived too, so of course she did not know some of the things that little Miss Jenny might do, but she said to herself, "I'll just hang the can up again after I use it, and watch, then I'll find out who put the twigs in." She did not have to wait long, for Jenny was waiting for the can to come back, to continue her home building.

Now Mrs. Brown needed the can

ground, and Mrs. Brown had helped, too, sprinkling the tiny baby plants with a tiny little sprinkler can, and hanging it up every time at the back door, on the lattice.

One day when Mrs. Brown went to get the can again she heard something rattling around in it, and there in the can were a number of little twigs—a dozen or more. As she had had the can only 10 minutes before, she was much puzzled.

Mrs. Brown had lived in the country before, but never in a part of the world where Jenny Wren lived too, so of course she did not know some of the things that little Miss Jenny might do, but she said to herself, "I'll just hang the can up again after I use it, and watch, then I'll find out who put the twigs in." She did not have to wait long, for Jenny was waiting for the can to come back, to continue her home building.

Now Mrs. Brown needed the can

ground, and Mrs. Brown had helped, too, sprinkling the tiny baby plants with a tiny little sprinkler can, and hanging it up every time at the back door, on the lattice.

One day when Mrs. Brown went to get the can again she heard something rattling around in it, and there in the can were a number of little twigs—a dozen or more. As she had had the can only 10 minutes before, she was much puzzled.

Mrs. Brown had lived in the country before, but never in a part of the world where Jenny Wren lived too, so of course she did not know some of the things that little Miss Jenny might do, but she said to herself, "I'll just hang the can up again after I use it, and watch, then I'll find out who put the twigs in." She did not have to wait long, for Jenny was waiting for the can to come back, to continue her home building.

Now Mrs. Brown needed the can

ground, and Mrs. Brown had helped, too, sprinkling the tiny baby plants with a tiny little sprinkler can, and hanging it up every time at the back door, on the lattice.

One day when Mrs. Brown went to get the can again she heard something rattling around in it, and there in the can were a number of little twigs—a dozen or more. As she had had the can only 10 minutes before, she was much puzzled.

Mrs. Brown had lived in the country before, but never in a part of the world where Jenny Wren lived too, so of course she did not know some of the things that little Miss Jenny might do, but she said to herself, "I'll just hang the can up again after I use it, and watch, then I'll find out who put the twigs in." She did not have to wait long, for Jenny was waiting for the can to come back, to continue her home building.

Now Mrs. Brown needed the can

ground, and Mrs. Brown had helped, too, sprinkling the tiny baby plants with a tiny little sprinkler can, and hanging it up every time at the back door, on the lattice.

One day when Mrs. Brown went to get the can again she heard something rattling around in it, and there in the can were a number of little twigs—a dozen or more. As she had had the can only 10 minutes before, she was much puzzled.

Mrs. Brown had lived in the country before, but never in a part of the world where Jenny Wren lived too, so of course she did not know some of the things that little Miss Jenny might do, but she said to herself, "I'll just hang the can up again after I use it, and watch, then I'll find out who put the twigs in." She did not have to wait long, for Jenny was waiting for the can to come back, to continue her home building.

Now Mrs. Brown needed the can

to water her flowers with, still she wanted Jenny for a neighbor, so she began to look about to find something like the can that Jenny could use, and what do you think she found? A little old tin teakettle about the same size as the can. She took it back to the lattice and hung it right on the nail where the sprinkler can had been, and Jenny at once accepted it for her new home, and began work.

Did you ever watch a Jenny Wren build her nest? It is a wonderful lesson in patience and happiness and persistence, for no matter how small the door and how big the twig Jenny does not give up until she gets it in. She will turn her little head one way and then the other and slip the twig down through her bill until she has it by the end, then in she goes and pulls it after her, or else she pushes it in ahead of her. If she drops it, with a little song down she goes and gets it and tries again.

In a few days Jenny's home was finished, and then she set up house-keeping. Such a happy little lady as she was, bursting into song at any time! Mrs. Brown would stand at the door not two feet from her, and she would perch on the spout of the teakettle and sing, and then perk her little head as much as to say, "Can you do as well as that?"

How the Browns did enjoy her, and how they watched for the little family to come out so they could see them! Pretty soon they were large enough to leave the nest and then Jenny and the family all flew away.

Mrs. Brown left the teakettle hanging on the porch, hoping that the next year Jenny might come back and make some other family as happy as she had the Browns, for they were of the wonderful lessons the dear little bird taught them.

Q. Tommy took three strings and tied two toy trains together. How many t's in that?

A. Only two (in that).

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"



Billy

Portland, Ore.

BILLY, aged 14, for two years had been wanting a rifle, but had been discouraged by his parents whenever the subject was discussed.

The climax was reached last summer when he was in the mountains. He came to his mother and asked her again if she would give permission for his buying a rifle, not to use in hunting, but simply for target practice. He said he had been saving his money and now had sufficient in the bank to purchase one.

It was difficult for the mother to refuse, but she again explained the reasons why it was not wise for boys to play with rifles—there were so many more useful pastimes in the world than the playing with guns. While Billy seemed disappointed, nothing more was said on the subject.

In September, after returning to the city, the postman brought a letter to the mother from a well-known musical booking agency. Inclosed was a season seat to a series of the finest concerts to be presented in the city that season.

She had not ordered them, but when she spoke to Billy about it after school, his face broke into a smile and he said: "That is the money I saved for a rifle, and I am going to enjoy it more just by seeing you get the pleasure from those concerts."

Two Report Cards

A CONTRIBUTION from Miss C. L. B., Denver, cites a pleasant example of brotherly love. Donald, aged 12, and recently promoted to junior high school, brought home a report card, which because he had hitherto been the model student of the family, was a great disappointment to his parents. A few days later his younger brother Bob, after exacting a pledge of secrecy from his mother, showed her his card which bore several A's and nothing lower than B's!

When the mother expressed great delight, the boy cautioned her: "Remember, mother, you promised not to tell. I wouldn't have Donald know how good my card was for anything."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, MAY 13, 1922

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Executive Editor; Mr. Charles E. Heitman, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Chief Editorial Writer. This Monitor Editorial Board shall consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

The Need for a Peace Strategy

WHEN the voice of the United States burst upon the disarmament session of April 22 with a new call to peace, embodied in terms of naval reduction, its message bore so unmistakably the imprint of the ways of the new era that it effectually galvanized the peace forces of the world into fresh hope and activity. Washington is still a strong champion of peace. The public opinion of the world is still ready to mobilize under any banner that is crusading against war. But subsequent discussions at Geneva have given a timely reminder that the forces of militarism still shelter behind formidable intrenchments and that the strategy of peace needs improvement before it can hope to dislodge them.

Hugh S. Gibson had been sent to Geneva prepared to increase the usefulness of the disarmament conferences and to short-circuit the interminable wrangles that had become their prevailing characteristic, by raising the discussion to an international plane, by a willingness to make liberal concessions and by speeding up the tempo of the meetings through elimination of confusing details. President Hoover felt, Mr. Gibson informed the meeting, that "the pact for the renunciation of war opens for us an unprecedented opportunity for advancing the cause of disarmament, an opportunity which admits of no postponement." Mr. Gibson in a masterly address set the right key for all future disarmament discussion. But the new policy was clearly dependent for its success on keeping the conference from immersing itself in details of nationalistic claims, and on keeping the eyes of the conferees fixed upon the international goal. Had the conference adjourned after a few days with nothing accomplished but a general feeling that naval and land army reductions were under consideration in an atmosphere of good will, it would have meant more than weeks of debates over effective reserves and categories of war matériel.

That the United States resigned some of the initiative which it assumed at the opening sessions; that debate on detail and the accompanying distrust displaced for the time being the inspired note struck by the Gibson speech, is regrettable—though no doubt the recent disarmament conference will furnish a useful experience toward the perfecting of a future peace strategy. The American concession to France and the conscription countries in allowing them to keep the question of reserves out of the draft agreement, though made in all sincerity as a move to promote harmony in the conference and to avoid deadlock, has proved in the light of subsequent events less helpful than might reasonably have been expected. The conscriptionist powers took full advantage of the point conceded to them without any equivalent concession on their part, while the Germans and others of the small army group were left discontented and distrustful.

How much concession the champion of the Peace Pact can safely make to nations which still measure their security in armed forces is a matter to be decided with the least possible delay. Neither President Hoover nor any other political leader today will lightly risk disharmony among nations that in most respects work congenially together. At the same time it is becoming more and more clear that something in the nature of a trial of strength must eventually take place between the peace forces and the stronghold of militarism, before the former can definitely claim to be in the ascendant. And that trial of strength must center, not upon the navies—in which direction so much progress toward limitation has already been made—but upon the land forces of Europe. The big factor in such a test will inevitably be the articulate voice of the public opinion of the world.

When the United States allowed the conscriptionists their way on the reserves issue, the latter gained an important advantage in the way of military security, without having to render an account of their actions to public opinion. Better strategy might have maneuvered them into a position in which they must either have yielded to the United States thesis or have shouldered the responsibility for obstructing the progress of peace.

Whatever the final results of this conference may be, President Hoover holds too strong a position and is under too great an obligation as leader of the peace forces to allow the initiative to appear for long beyond his control.

Japanese Women Advance

PERHAPS nowhere in the world have women, in as short a space of time, made more radical or more spectacular progress in their strivings for equality and in their efforts to throw off the yoke of the many disabilities under which they have labored for centuries than in Japan. It is true that the forward march of the Japanese women during the last ten years has been paralleled to a degree in Turkey, where Kemal Pasha has worked a revolution, socially, religiously and economically, including the freeing of his womenfolk from many customs redolent of the dark ages. But in Japan, it would seem to be the women themselves who are carrying on the revolution.

In like manner the women of Japan are gradually beating down customs, hoary with age and tradition, which have too long held them in

bondage. They had always been regarded as not only the weaker but also as the less intellectual sex. This state of affairs has, however, been undergoing a rapid change and in the last decade several million women have become members of organizations which have for one of their purposes the obtaining of the franchise.

It is true that the Japanese House of Representatives recently turned down a proposal for woman franchise, stating as one of its chief reasons for its opposition (obviously an unsound one) that the women of the country were not preponderantly in favor of this step. As well might the politicians strive to stay the incoming tide as to check the irresistible forward march of their womenfolk. It is merely a question of time, for the westernization of the eastern peoples is slowly but surely doing its work, as is evidenced by the changes in the clothing, habits and mentality of the peoples of the East. In no respect perhaps is this reform more marked than in the ambition of the women to be politically on an equality with their brothers.

There can only be one answer to this demand; in a comparatively short space of time, it is practically certain that the Japanese women will be on an equal footing with their American and British sisters, at any rate as far as the franchise is concerned.

Textile Labor in the South

BOBBY FLOYD is one of the typical products of the southern textile mill situation. Two or three generations ago his ancestors were tilling farms in the Piedmont region, at about the time that the economic collapse after the Civil War was at its height. There was barely enough money in farming in those days to keep a big family together, but there was no other occupation available, so parents and children put in long hours at hard work with scanty returns. Then the first cotton mill came to the region, and one of the younger sons went into the plant as bobbin boy and worked up to be a weaver. Pay in the mill was extremely low, but at least it was on a cash basis. The end of the year did not show a deficit. That younger son of the original Floyd family was Bobby's grandfather. Now Bobby is fourteen years old, and has just started working at a mill himself.

The little patch of ground that reared successive generations of Floyds, up to and after the Civil War, has been sold long since, but a relative of Bobby still runs it, as a tenant farmer. He thinks he is fortunate if he makes both ends meet at the end of the year. This farm life is the alternative to the career which Bobby and his family have picked out for themselves in the factory. The coming of the cotton mills to the South has made this choice of occupations possible, but industrialization is so new that the choice is still a very limited one.

On the farm there are long hours and low pay. In the factory the hours are long and pay is low, too. Bobby starts work at the mill at six in the morning and works till six at night. He is not paid for the hour off at noon. That makes it an eleven-hour day. In winter he goes to work before the sun is up. You can see the lights begin to twinkle in the mill village—that the company owns—long before sunrise on such days. In winter, too, the workers do not quit till long after dark. On Saturdays the mill whistle blows at eleven, and Bobby goes home with his sixty-hour-week of labor complete.

Bobby is fourteen years old and his efforts cannot be said precisely to represent "child labor," though "youth labor" may amount to very much the same thing. The state forbids boys or girls under sixteen to work, but it conveniently lowers the working age to fourteen if the youth has passed the fourth grade at school. As for Bobby, he wants to work, and has got his fourth-grade school certificate with that purpose, so that he can join his two sisters, his aunt and his father, who are all employees of the same mill. The mother runs the house by day and cares for the smaller child.

Like Bobby, all the other workers in the Floyd family have daytime jobs, except the older sister, who is on the night shift. Night work for women is not forbidden in southern cotton mills. She leaves home at six, after supper, and gets back at six in the morning—just in time to see the rest of the family starting off.

So much for the work hours of the Floyd family. They have deserted the farm for the factory, as thousands of other families in the textile belt have done, and they have found hours almost as long in one occupation as the other. But now one final fact remains to be considered: the question of pay. What does Bobby get for working his sixty-hour week? The answer is, eight dollars. Not eight dollars a day, but eight dollars a week! Of course, boys get lower pay than adults. For instance, Bobby's two sisters get, respectively, twelve dollars and fifteen dollars a week for their sixty hours' effort. Bobby's aunt gets about the same. The father, who is a weaver and belongs to the aristocracy of southern mill hands, sometimes gets as high as twenty dollars a week. Lumping the whole Floyd family wage together, one can say, at any rate, that it is enough to live on.

Such is a typical family budget in a southern textile town, where industrial unrest has recently occurred. It is the old story. Pay and hours are based, not on the standards of industry in the Nation at large, but on the basis of the poorly paid agricultural life in the region itself. Sporadic strikes are the index of the southern mill hand's growing discontent with such conditions.

A Dictator Goes on Strike!

WHEN a dictator balks at dictating, what's to be done? That is Venezuela's problem just now, and it is complicated by the fact that her dictator is no mere beginner like De Rivera or Mussolini, but a professional with twenty years' experience behind him. Since 1909 nobody has had any practice in ruling Venezuela except Juan Vicente Gomez. Venezuelans—at least those within the country—seem to feel that no one else can manage the job. So the Venezuelan Congress has decided to go en masse to persuade the many-times President to reconsider his refusal to accept the 1929-1936 term for which it had chosen him by a unanimous vote.

But Juan Vicente Gomez prefers cattle raising on his big rancho to social functions and the cares of state. His office has always been a

saddle or a motorcar, and he declares his ambition now is to set an example to his countrymen as an efficient farmer.

However, the Gomez brand of dictating is not something one can break off in the middle of a sentence, as it were. Somebody will have to do the ruling in Caracas. Venezuelans haven't learned to govern themselves; when the great Bolivar won their independence from Spain a century ago he said they would not be ready to do that for 800 years. Today they haven't even any political parties. All opposition elements are in jail or in exile. General Gomez has given tranquility to his country, and development to second rank in world production of oil has brought her wealth, but only long practice in self-government will provide the answer to her present problem.

Meanwhile it is altogether likely that El Presidente Gomez will have to go on dictating—at least to the extent of dictating the choice of a substitute dictator.

Boston on Cruise

IMMEDIATE dividends in the form of a broadened sympathetic understanding, new contacts, renewed acquaintances and the promise of returns in future business, are a few of the results assured by the land cruise of the Boston Chamber of Commerce that has carried the party of New England business emissaries to the Pacific coast in a thirty-three-day tour of the United States.

The members are finding, just as Edward C. Johnson, vice-president of the Chamber, said in Los Angeles, that great changes have come to business today. The fact that modern travel makes the world smaller, and all people most friendly, is astonishingly emphasized by the airplane bringing California and Boston within forty-eight hours of each other.

It is well known that in South American countries social pleasures precede business duties. In just such a way have these visitors been entertained in southern and western cities. But business has not been overlooked. The contact spells opportunities for both the visitors and the visited. Markets for New England goods mean New England markets for products of places visited since reciprocity inevitably operates in trade.

Etiquette of the Telephone

ALTHOUGH the time is easily within memory when no telephone girl said "Thank you" for the privilege of getting the subscriber a number, the amenity is already taken as a matter of course. It weakens a little the alleged power of good example that few subscribers, if any, have fallen into the habit of saying "Thank you" to the telephone girl. This, however, may happen later. Something of surprise still lingers among the subscribers, and many are perhaps embarrassed and uncertain as to the proper form of reply. The obviously responsive phrases, "Don't mention it" or "You are perfectly welcome," are a shade too long for the occasion; nor is there time for the subscriber to remember and quote aptly from Pinafore,

You're exceedingly polite,
And I think it only right
To return the compliment.

"Welcome" might do, spoken with the right intonation to differentiate joy in giving pleasure from joy in greeting a friend.

It appears by report of an investigator for a Sunday magazine section that the grateful and gracious telephone girl symbolizes an attitude of those who conduct the "big businesses" toward the general public. She has been in a school in which she has been taught politeness by precept and has acquired it by practice. It is not enough, as was once thought, for her to make the necessary connections. When she says "Number, please?"—so the instructor has impressed upon her—the phrase must be "a bright, cheerful inquiry. It must have in it the quality that also conveys 'good morning' or 'good afternoon' or 'good evening'—never, one is tempted to add, the quality that conveys 'good night.'" Let the subscriber try this for himself, and he will gain a new respect for the telephone girl. So in several other occupations in which individuals serve a large miscellaneous public, employees are maintaining schools of manners. "Courtesy like everything else," says the investigator and writer, "is being standardized today. It is being taught by rote and formula to hundreds of thousands of persons (mostly adults) in New York, and to millions outside the metropolis. Someone has found out that courtesy is an asset in business."

One may believe, however, that this is no new discovery. It is older than the French proverb, "Soft words and the hand to your cap cost nothing, and are of good service." The discovery was that "big business" has a voice and a cap.

A Pen Prick Against the Sword

With him who knocks at the door of peace, seek not hostility.
MOSLISH EDDIN SAADI.

Editorial Notes

With more than 600 men students using the building daily, with nearly 2000 students having individual lockers in it, and an estimated 1000 more using it occasionally, the Intramural Sports Building at the University of Michigan is rapidly proving the worth of Professor Yost's program of athletics for all.

The fact that 94 per cent of the 65,000 boys attending continuation school in New York State are newspaper readers should be an added reason for printing only the best news of the world. "As the twig is bent, the tree's inclined."

Boys Unlimited, with a capital of £50,000, is the description of a company being floated in London, Eng. And what is the dividend promised by the promoters? "The honor of helping a good sort of a boy to become a good sort of a man." Some dividend!

A former New Englander who says he went to California to live so as to escape sifting ashes now complains that he has to mow his lawn three times a week. But he says nothing of the snow he doesn't have to shovel.

King Hezekiah's Conduit

AND the rest of the acts of Hezekiah and all his might and how he made a pool and a conduit and brought water into the city, are they not written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Judah." Thus wrote the old Jewish scribe concerning events which took place in 703 B. C., and thus he summed up the achievements of a great Jewish King who had balked the ambitions of Sennacherib, the Assyrian, before Jerusalem. He stopped all the fountains and the brook which ran through the land, saying, "Why should the Kings of Assyria come and find much water?" The pool which Hezekiah made was the Pool of Siloam. The fountain was later called the Virgin's Well. The land was the Valley of the Kidron, where it descends from Gethsemane under the heights of the temple area to join the valley of Hinnom round the spur of Mount Ophel.

Almost everyone has read the Bible story of the destruction of Sennacherib, with its quaint wording of the destruction of the parched Assyrian army. But it needs a visit to Jerusalem and a much sought after and rarely accorded invitation to appreciate and to marvel at the engineering and military foresight which brought about the construction of what must be one of the strangest tunnels in the world. Courtesy and a happy meeting brought me the privileged invitation, and thus I walked the 500-feet of the subterranean conduit which Hezekiah had made, through water, which was flowing as it has flowed, unseen and unheard, for twenty-seven centuries, up to my knees.

Our car dropped us at Zion Gate, and we stumbled steeply down the slopes of Ophel under the great walls of the Holy City. I had no idea what I was in for and arrived most improperly dressed. I had imagined a dry or possibly damp rock passage; never an adventure in a subterranean river. The only solution was to adapt my city suit for wading. Socks and trousers were discarded. The legs of my woolen underwear were somehow coaxed exceptionally high up my athletic thighs; to satisfy convention, I disguised my new unorthodoxy under a long raincoat; and looking like a midwinter bather, I, with four equally strangely garbed companions, stepped from the house of our disrobing into the keen sunlight of Jerusalem.

The entrance to the conduit is at the Virgin's Well. It was being examined by a tourist party which eyed us rather suspiciously, while at the top of a cavernous stairway we waited for the exit of two little Arab girls who, petrol tin on head, had been drawing the household water from the depths below. Each of us was given a candle and down we plunged. "The first step is always the worst step." Our first step brought us onto a slippery plank bridge spanning two yards of pool, which we were cheerfully informed was six feet deep.

This hazard past, we turned abruptly to the left hand and were in the conduit itself. It was barely as wide as the span of a fair-sized man's shoulders; it was mostly high enough to make bending unnecessary; our shoes squelched indignantly in eighteen inches of soft mud; swishing water lapped our uneasy calves.

I was seized with two impressions. The narrowness and crampedness reminded me of the Catacombs of Rome. The rustle of the water and the spissly light of our candles (mine went out almost at once; but as I was last in the line that did not matter) called to thought an interna-

tional fair of long ago where for the price of sixpence I spent ten nervous minutes in a tub, bumping and splashing along what was described as "the mysterious canal." Now the water seemed stagnant; now it rushed; and as we swung on in step, it would sigh and hiss as does the sea in a cave entrance.

Gradually the eeriness and romance of this odd perambulation took hold of me and I found myself back in the reign of Hezekiah with his hewers of stone who, cramped, suffocating and almost planless, had had to work against time to drive the conduit through the rock before Sennacherib arrived with his army. The work had been started from both ends simultaneously—from the Virgin's Well above and Siloam below.

The marks of the pick strokes were clear-cut on the walls. All inclined obliquely away from me. We trudged on for ten minutes and the tunnel began to twist and turn. The two parties knew they were within reach of each other and achievement. The distance was known, each had covered so much; they could not be far apart. Anxious Jewish engineers must have pored late over the reports of a day's working, comparing contours with results and levels with what goodness knows. For they in those days had not even a compass. And counsels must have erred more than once: for we passed two cuneiform tablets where a boring had been tried and abandoned.

It was extraordinary in the twentieth century of our era to stand where the Jewish quarrymen had stood in 700 B. C. From time to time they must have stopped to listen through the rock for the faint tap of the advancing picks of the Siloam party. And they were all the while working against time and Sennacherib. The tunnel turned and twisted more than ever. They were very close, the two parties, stumbling toward each other like men groping in pitchy darkness. And then suddenly a sharp turn to the right and on either side of my head the pick marks leaning obliquely toward me. The two had met. The new marks were the work of the Siloam party and the Virgin's Well had been diverted from the reach of Sennacherib's hordes, and Jerusalem saved for Hezekiah.

We stood to study above our heads on the roof the place where those engineers of Jerusalem had recorded in inscription the story of their labors, the tension of their suspense and the triumph of their success. The Turks removed the inscription to Constantinople where it molders probably unseen and certainly unappreciated.

For me the place of the meeting was the climax of our expedition. It had not been difficult to conjure up the past, and once translated back through the centuries it was natural to an Irish temperament to feel the activity of desperate endeavor on the success of which hung the fate of a tiny but very virile state.

We trudged on. The levels were easier and the mud correspondingly deeper and when at length we issued into the sunlight of Siloam's Pool, we were met by two furious Arab matrons whose weekly washing had been interrupted because we, in our passage, had churned the water into muddy soup. But in the East laughter and wrath are never far apart. We showed them the high water of mire on our calves. "Your washing is not all that has been soiled." It was a simple, almost fatuous remark, but it was enough. "May your day be happy," and they bent again over the stream, waiting for the water once again to run as clear as it has since the days when Hezekiah ruled in Judah.

O. T.

From the World's Great Capitals—Moscow

THE delegation of British industrialists, the largest body of its kind which ever visited this country, was naturally very much in the public eye while in Russia. English indeed seemed almost the dominant language in the lobbies of the hotels where the industrialists were staying. One evening the entire delegation attended a performance of "Boris Godunov" at the State Opera House. It is doubtful whether so many dress suits had been seen in the opera house on any one occasion since the Revolution; and during the intermission the attention of the audience visibly strayed from Mousorgsky's tragic and lyrical music drama to the unusual visitors, who were marked out by costume as well as by language.

A Russian engineer, V. A. Krestovsky, has devised an automatic system which will free the telephone operator from the necessity of speaking. Under this system the operator has before her a series of buttons, marked with the standard words of her vocabulary, such as "ready," "engaged," etc. A pressure on the button conveys the word which is marked on it to the ear of the caller. It is claimed on behalf of this arrangement that it will make for quicker service.

Workers' meetings all over the country have been passing resolutions "branding with shame the renegade Trotsky" for "passing into the service of the bourgeoisie," and the street scenes of Moscow have recently been enlivened by the appearance of hawkers of pamphlets who advertise their wares by shouting: "Trotsky's declaration against the Soviet Union abroad." But the purchaser who buys one of these pamphlets, expecting to read what Trotsky has written will be disappointed: he will get only a violent denunciation of Trotsky by Emilian Jaroslavsky, secretary of the Communist Party Control Committee. Not the least curious and amusing feature of the campaign to eliminate, so far as possible, the last traces of Trotsky's influence in the Soviet Union (a campaign which included the renaming of towns and institutions which had some association with Trotsky) is the fact that very few of the hundreds and thousands of persons who signed the condemnatory resolutions had any detailed idea of what Trotsky really wrote in the foreign press. Knowledge of this is confined, as a general rule, to the higher Communist officials and to the small number of Russians who receive and read foreign newspapers.

The Lenin (formerly the Rumyantzev) Library in Moscow now claims more readers than any similar institution in Europe. During the last year more than 1,000,000 requests for books were presented in the library, most of the readers being students and workers in branches of natural science. The only institutions which exceed this record are the Public Library in New York and the Congressional Library in Washington. Sometimes as many as 3,000 readers visit the library on a single day. During the last year the library added 167,990 Russian and 10,872 foreign books to its collection. In some cases whole collections of books and archive material have been incorporated into the possessions of the Lenin Library.

As a further development of the idea of self-government in prisons "clerical courts" have been instituted. These courts are created by the prisoners themselves and pass judgment on such offenses as card playing, use of bad language, neglect of work and educational courses. It may inflict such penalties as limiting the prisoner's right to receive visitors and taking away the annual vacation which prisoners in Russia are entitled to receive. The chief of the prison cannot after these sentences, except by way of moderating them, if he regards them as too severe.

One of the fields into which the Soviet Government is most anxious to attract foreign capital is that of municipal public utilities, such as tramways, electricity and gas stations, waterworks, etc. The Russian cities, especially the industrial centers, have been growing at a rapid rate during the last few years. So over a period of three years the capital of the Ural Region, Sverdlovsk, showed a growth from 98,000 to 136,000, while Ivanovo-Vosnessensk, sometimes called "the Russian Manchester" because of its many textile mills, increased in population from 73,000 to 111,000. This means that the existing public utilities

are hard pressed to supply the growing needs of the city inhabitants. It is proposed to grant concessions for building tramway lines in sixteen cities which are now without them, including Ivanovo-Vosnessensk, Gorny, Novosibirsk, Taganrog, Gomel, Orenburg, Samarkand and Lugansk. The value of all the municipal concessions which might be granted if bidders could be found is estimated at 412,000,000 rubles.

Six thousand amateur musicians will take part in a musical Olympiad which has been scheduled for this month. They will organize a mass chorus of 2500 voices and several orchestras, some of regular musical instruments and others of the popular Russian instruments, the balalaika and the guitar. In this way visitors to Moscow's Park of Culture and Rest, the largest amusement ground in the vicinity of the city, will be entertained by the efforts of the musicians.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must reserve sole judgment of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

The East African Political Situation

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:
It gives me great pleasure to express my thanks for your editorials appearing at various times, in regard to the East African political situation, as it affects the natives.

Politico-economic students, writers, and observers are observing keenly the outcome of the situation in East Africa, and the broad view taken by the Monitor will do much to direct public opinion. In an Empire as great as the British with such a cosmopolitan population, the task of governing is a hard one. Nevertheless, there is consolation in the unique Constitution of the British Empire, which is established to withstand the strains of divergent nationalities, climates, and traditions.

Africa is originally a black man's country, today we find it divided among the European nations, with but a small portion dominated by the natives. The nations of Europe, by virtue of their material progress, claim what may be called a "superiority complex," so while they may occasionally broaden their views of the affairs affecting the economic welfare of the natives, yet it is plain that these views are overshadowed by it.

Incidentally the policy of France in her African possessions seems to be the best that Europe can offer. This springs perhaps out of the fact that the French regard the Africans as an undeveloped race, but not as inferiors. We are aware of the fact that fair-mindedness, with a true sense of liberty for all people, is a characteristic of the Anglo-Saxon race; yet it seems to me there are incidents that would argue well on the contrary, e. g., the South African native policy.

The recommendations of the reports of the East African Commission make an appeal to the best tradition of British justice, although we are aware of the influence the opposition can wield against these recommendations. Yet with the able assistance of experienced men like Sir Samuel Wilson, Permanent Undersecretary of the Colonies, coupled with the broad view taken by a large per cent of British public opinion, we can hope to see a clear and honest decision.

ERIC L. JACKSON.
Boston, Mass.

Firmness and Faith in the Right

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

A farmer in Denmark advertised a piece of land for sale. Buyers came; the price was agreed upon and, as was the custom those days, the farmer was expected to serve liquor at his home or nearest hotel, before the agreement would be written. This he refused to do, and even refused to accompany the purchasers when they suggested that they should assume the expense.

The buyers disliked his standstill, and left, the sale being called off. For some time no buyer appeared, until one day the same party arrived again, desiring to obtain the land. The price had by this time been raised 500 kroner; yet despite this fact an agreement was reached, and the old custom of drinking was not mentioned.

May it not be said that, if firmness and faith in what is right were more widely practiced by prohibitionists and others, a similar experience would follow, namely increased prosperity, and a falling away of old habits and desires.

(MISS) JOHANNE MIKKELSEN.
Seattle, Wash.